All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

How Shall We Do It?

Many people have asked themselves this question during the past two weeks.

They desire to see the quality and know the price of fabrics they are going to buy.

How can they do it?

We answer the question with a sweeping declaration—

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Has the Inside track.

Competitors stand Agbast!

☞ Seek information at his mammoth establishment.

Laces & Embroideries.

Laces are scarce. Sixty cases were lost on the "Elbe." It will take ten weeks to replace them. WE HAVE A SUPPLY. How long will they last?

Vaudy effects at 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Broderce Anglaise at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Dentelle Applique, at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1 a yard.

Point de Paris at 8, 10, 15, 20, 25c per yard.

Point d'Esprit at 25 and 35c.

Valenciennes in the most pleasing patterns.

Point Arabesque Collars at $1.25 to $2 50 each.

Point de Milan 65 and 90c, all over to match.

The most select line of Embroideries to be had in the English and Continental markets have been purchased by us. Open English Eylet Patterns at 15c, 25c, 28c, 35, 40c, 50c 75c a yard.

All over Embroideries 60c to $1.50 a yard.

Flouncings 75c, Exquisite pattern. Imported and Domestic

Dress Cottons.

Printed Irish Dimities.

Tinted French Organdies.

French Satines,

Percales.

37 inch wide, suberb range of styles, all the popular figure designs. Much sought after for Shirt Waist—12½c per yard.

Silks.

We have no competition—competitors locked out. Fancy Taffetas at 45, 60, 75 89, 90c and $1.

Habutei, Wash silk, 37½c,

Kakai Wase Silk 37½c.

22 inch Satin Duchesse $1.00 yd.

Newest thing in Mourning Silk Crepette $1.25 a yard. 30 inch blk Taffeta, all silk, $1 a yard.

Dress Goods.

A new crop The richest of the French kind, and the realization of the dreams of the Old World.

Finest Values in silk-finished Henriettas ever offered in the State, 65c a yd, former price 87½c.

Every shade in French 30 twill Serge 60c yd, former price 82c yd.

Every shade 38 inch Henriettas 37½c yd, former price 60c.

Every shade in 17 twill Serge 40c yd, former price 65c.

Full line of shades in Polka Granites 65c yd, former price 90.

If "Venus of Milo" should enter a modern Dress making establishment and desire the services of a fashionable modiste, she would be told to get a good corset first, The R. & G. Corsets have no equal.

Smith & Angell's Hosiery is the best in the world. We carry a full line,

As a special offer to the trade, we ofier a three thread half-hose worth 25c, at 12½c a pair.

A special offering this week of Double faced Cotton Flannel at 10c yard, ought to attract attention.

☞ Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

Guaranteed as Advertised,
feb 17 tf

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
jan 8 tf D&W Nos. 6 and 8 Mulberry st.

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid
W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary
apr

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 132. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,668

IN GOOD SHAPE.
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY G OODS
T——
ON THE DOLLAR.
——A
FIFTY PER CENT.

ankrupt Stock
F——
Times!
EIN & SONS,
made an Assignment for
Fifty Thousand Dollars.
PLE'S STORE was to get a part ck for Cash.

The Greatest B
——O
Modern
J. LICHTENST
33rd Street, New York,
For Four Hundred and
The good judgment of the PEO of this Sto

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.	Their Price.
34c Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c 46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1 56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c 54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c 40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	60c
9c Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c 46-inch silk finished Henrietta,	$1
75c " " "	$1.35
50c 40 inch " "	89c
65c Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c Figured Mohair,	59c
45c Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15 Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19 Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1.35, $2
33c Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1895.
His first appearance in this city. The favorite Romantic Actor,
Robert Mantell,
Supported by a powerful Dramatic Company in D'Emery's Five act Drama,
'Monbars'
As played by Mr. Mantell over 100 times. The success of 1895 Could not. Be $1 on sale at Yates' Bo k tore, Friday morning, the 15th.
feb 15 2t

Concert Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.
COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock.
W. A. MARTIN,
Feb 17, 1t Secretary.

Thirty-Ninth Anniversary Ball
OF THE HOWARD RELIEF FIRE ENGINE
Co'mpany No. 1, Wednesday evening, February 20th, 1895. Tickets $1. No gentleman admitted without a lady. Tickets can be had at Committee room No. 1 or 2 or 88 Schnibben, H. Newman, H. Gieschen, J. C. Boesch. feb 17 1t

Is There Any Reason
Is the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this, with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 25c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1.00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 6c per yard, No. 12 at 10c, No. 22 at 18c and No. 40 at 35c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before. Table Linen, we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c, extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 23½c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbed Hose, fast black at 10c. A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c, now 5½c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.
feb 17 tf

Flour, Flour.
1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R. Potatoes, 25,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.
D. L. GORE.
jan 8 D&W tf

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.
feb 17 tf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
jan 26 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
——OF——
Greensboro, N. C.
Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,
By making every policy holder a shaker in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.
Capital, $100.000.00.
Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.
Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.
DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.
J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.
When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.
STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 15 1m

Bicycles for '95.
If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—
The VICTOR, The STEARNES,
The CRESCENT.
These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.
For further information and Catalogue, please call at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 26 tf

Wholesale and Retail.
TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 9

SOUTHERN.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday—The financial situation discussed in the Senate; Hill's speech in defence of the Administration and its policy; Walcott and Teller reply; the Naval Appropriation bill in the Senate. —— The bank of Lexington, Va., wiped out by its cashier; its capital stock and nearly all the money due depositors gone; other persons implicated; preparations for the capture of the cashier. —— England and Russia to mediate between China and Japan. —— Bloodhounds after a burglar in Indiana. —— Smallpox in Missouri. —— Four inches of snow at Fort Monroe. —— Police in Chicago prevent a prize-fight. —— Tennessee farmers to reduce the cotton acreage. —— Southern Railway affairs. —— A prize-fight to a draw in Philadelphia. —— The bond loan—Over twenty-two million dollars in gold deposited to meet the coming issue. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Gold from England. —— Cotton spots and futures —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½; cotton dull; middling gull 5⅞ cents; middling uplands 5¾ cents; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $2.90@3.75; good to choice do. $3.80@3.95. wheat moderately active, ½c lower and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¾ cents; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 48¼ cents; afloat 50 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 31@31½ cents; rosin dull but firm; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

The cold snap has not been without its comforting recompenses. It has killed off lots of mosquitoes in New Jersey and English sparrows in Georgia.

The homicides in this country last year numbered 9,500, an increase of 3,200 over the previous year. As we have heretofore remarked, last year was "a Republican year."

There are fourteen little offices to be filled by appointment in the State of Kansas, and there are fourteen hundred Republican applicants for them. If the places were worth more there would probable be fourteen thousand.

"Congress at last awake and doing something" is a headline of an editorial in the New York *Herald*. Yes, it is doing something. It has been doing it for some time, playing—well, we won't say what. Making it hot, as it were.

A young foreigner who used a sling shot on a New York policeman was fined $500. It is understood in New York that people who want to try their sling shots must try them on ordinary, common citizens, not policemen, who are not prepared to be shot in that way.

Evangelist Moody celebrated his 58th birthday in San Antonio, Texas, a few days ago, and on the same day his mother celebrated her 90th, at their old home in Massachusetts, where she has lived for sixty-six years. She is still nimble-footed enough to look after house affairs.

Now that Li Hung Chang has been restored and sent to Japan as a peace maker the presumption is that he will be permitted to wear the clothes of which he had been divested, and also the feathers, although neither Li nor any other Chinaman is in much feather since the Japs have gone to plucking.

The New York *Advertiser*, Rep., remarks: "The independence of Cuba will always be a wild vagary until the Cubans learns something more about the duties of citizenship. The era of soap has always preceded that of liberty." Sometimes the era of "soap" (kind used by Republican election managers) is coincident with the other era.

The U. S. Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections have reported adversely a proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people. If that amendment were adopted a good many of the fossils and money bags who sit in the Senate would soon get a perpetual leave of absence.

Rufus N. Ramsay, who served less than two years as Treasurer of the State of Illinois, died three months ago and left a shortage of $363,539 32, which his bondsmen made good. He began stealing seven days after he went into office and the last pull he made was on the day he was laid up. If his life had been spared a couple years longer he might have shown what he could do in the short business.

Queen Liliuokalani kept a diary, which was a very foolish thing for her to do. "The Sons of the Missionaries" have found the diary, and hold that as evidence against her. Among those arrested as aiding and abetting the rebellion, and furnishing cash, was young Rudolph Speckels, youngest son of Karl. But as Rudolph hasn't got through sowing his wild oats yet, and is limited to $600 a year, his financial backing couldn't have been very strong.

Those new styles of Capes have arrived at Katz & Polvogt's. †

Senator Murphy, of New York, is said to be making a reputation in Washington as a hospitable and successful entertainer. A great State can always be proud of a Senator who achieves distinction for his lavish hash, if he can't do it in any other way.

The late Gen. Rufus Barringer, of Charlotte, left an estate worth $100,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

D. L. GORE—Flour.
J. A. SPRINGER—Coal.
C. E. GORDON—We give.
NEWBERN FAIR—Conte.
J. H. REHDER & Co—Leaders.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Dry goods.
W. B. COOPER—Seed potatoes.
J. HICKS BUNTING—Hair grower.
M. J. DINGLEHOEF—Auction sale.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
A. D. BROWN—How shall we do it?
G.R. FRENCH & SON—Children's shoes
W. E. SPRINGER & Co.—Hardware.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
HOWARD R F E Co.—Anniversary ball.
RACKET STORE—Is there any reason?

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

N. C Supply Co.
WANTED—Agents.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued four marriage licenses the past week—all for white people.

— The local forecast yesterday morning was: Probably clearing Sunday; cooler; light to fresh winds.

— The storm that was moving up from Florida Friday was central yesterday morning off the coast of North Carolina.

— Bishop Watson will conduct services in St. John's Church to-day—morning and afternoon—in the absence of Dr. Carmichael.

— Rev. E. J. Gregg will preach the annual sermon to the Fire Department to-day at St. Stephen's Church at 8 o'clock. All colored firemen are invited.

— Supplies of all kinds of country produce are growing short, and prices have advanced. Eggs retailed yesterday at 20@25c per dozen; live fowls, 30c. Oysters were "not in market."

— Messrs. Anson P. King, H. A. Burr, Jr., and Fred S. Burr have entered into business under the name of the North Carolina Supply Co., and will deal in electrical apparatus of all kinds at No. 220 Market street.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Chief Newman returned from Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Auten, of Charlotte, is in the city on business.

— Mr. H. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., is here on a business visit.

— Mr. A. E. Galloway, of Durham, is here on a visit to his family.

— Mr. W. C. Craft's little daughter was reported last night as no better.

— Willie Prempert, son of Mr. Arthur Prempert, is sick with scarlet fever.

— Mr. Jas. Calder was improving yesterday, after a two weeks' spell of sickness.

— Miss Mamie Bear left yesterday for Cincinnati via Atlanta, Ga., to visit relatives.

— Mr. M. Elwood, of Hartford, Conn., representing the Columbia bicycle, is in the city.

— Mr. J. H. Maxwell, of the Columbus *News* of Whiteville, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. M. F. Craig, S. F. Craig and Sam C. Drew, of Southport, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. W. R. Patten, Tennessee; H. Butters, Hub; J. J. Powers, Laurinburg; D. H. Wallace, Wallace, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—10 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—9 bales cotton.

Steamer Daggett—6 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 10 bales; rosin, 6 bbls; tar, 44 bbls.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Net receipts at the ports, 9,359 bales; stock, 978,666.

— Receipts here yesterday 10 bales; same day last year, 118.

— New York futures closed steady and 8 points higher than closing prices Friday: February, 5.46; March, 5.48; April, 5.53; May, 5.57; June, 5.61; July, 5.64; August, 5.68; September, 5.73; October, 5.68; November, 5.84; December, 5.89.

A Free Exhibition.

Solomon, the wisest man of his age, remarked that "There was nothing new under the sun." It remains for Davis & Zoeller, the wide-awake, hustling and energetic dry goods dealers of Wilmington, to introduce a new innovation to their customers. They have secured the services of Prof. Homewood, one of the celebrated "Libby" glass blowers that was at the World's Fair, to give an exhibition in fancy glass blowing, weaving, spinning and knitting glass in fancy shapes in their front window all of next week, and a handsome souvenir will be presented to every cash purchaser at Davis & Zoeller's all next week. Don't fail to see the glass blowers at work in the elegant corner window. †

OPERA HOUSE.

Robert Mantell in "Monbars" Monday Night.

This great romantic actor will on Monday night make his first Wilmington appearance in his great character *Robert Monbars* in D'Emery's great masterpiece entitled "Monbars" at the Opera House. The following is clipped from the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of recent date:

Robert Mantell began an engagement last night at the Walnut Street Theatre under auspices assuring crowded houses during the week. He was seen in Louis Nathal's version of "Monbars," a play by Adolphe D'Eanery, one of the most prolific and effective of modern French dramatists. It deals with the story of the self made man who falls in love with one of the aristocracy of France. Mr. Mantell does clever work as *Monbars*, and his impersonation is quite picturesque.

A striking and realistic effect in the first act was produced by representing the cauterization of a wound on the arm of *Monbars*, inflicted by the teeth of a mad dog. A red-hot poker was used and the flesh smoked and burned under the pressure of the incandescent metal. The illusion was so perfect that the spectator was bewildered, and a sympathetic feeling induced hardly suppressed exclamations of pain from the fashionable auditors. Mr. Mantell was well supported.

Revenue Cutter Colfax.

The revenue cutter *Colfax* returned to Wilmington yesterday, after a two weeks' cruise to the the northward.

The *Colfax* went as far North as Hatteras, and reports strong gales, heavy seas and very cold weather all along the coast. In all the harbors and inlets many vessels are weather-bound, waiting an opportunity to go North.

In Bracon Island Roads, near Ocracoke Inlet, a large fleet of vessels is detained. Many of them were entirely out of fuel, which was supplied by the *Colfax*. The inhabitants of Ocracoke Island and the other islands along the coast are also suffering from want of fuel, they have had no communication with the main land for three weeks. The *Colfax* brought no information concerning the party of Baltimoreans wrecked on Roanoke Island.

The Newbern Fair.

The W., N. & N. Railway will run a special train for the Newbern Fair, in addition to the two regular trains, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, on which the fare for the round trip, including admission to the Fair grounds, will be only $3.25. This train will leave Wilmington at 8 o'clock and arrive in Newbern at 11.30; returning, will leave Newbern at 5.30, arriving in Wilmington at 8.45. Tickets will also be sold for this train at the Surry street station, so that passengers in the southern part of the city will not be obliged to go to Mulberry street.

The round trip rate on the regular trains will be $4, including admission coupons to the Fair, and will be good to return until the 26th, on any train. Tickets on regular trains will only be sold at the Mulberry street station.

Wilmington Minstrels.

The Wilmington Minstrels, which gave an enjoyable entertainment in Newbern Christmas night, will give a performance here on Monday evening next, February 25th, for the benefit of the Naval Reserves.

Their new and original first part, entitled "The Colonial Congress," is something that has never been seen in the Opera House here. Messrs. Henry Angel, Henry Newman, Geo. T. Hewlette and Johnson Graham will hold down "the ends," and Mr. Vincent "the middle."

The olio embraces solos by Mr. Herbert Holden, Mr. Fred Heins, Mr. Will Rehder, Mr. N. G. Smith, and other known singers, and Mr. Wiley T. Johnson will give some of his clever impersonations, one of the most notable being the "drummer boy of 1861-'65" and the typical drummer of 1895.

"The Soldiers' Dream, or statue drill," participated in by sixteen Naval Reserves, is said never to have been equalled, and preparations are being made to have this a leading feature.

A musical sketch by Prof. W. C. Shoemaker, Will Rehder on the clarionette, Jas. H. Cowan, who performs on five instruments and Mr. Rob. S. Wescott, cornet soloist, will add much to their interesting part.

Sick With Pneumonia.

Dr. W. H. Green's eldest son Willie is sick with pneumonia at Chapel Hill. Mrs. Green has gone there to nurse him and her brother, Mr. Thos. D. Meares, the boy's uncle, left for Chapel Hill yesterday. Dr. Green himself, is confined to his home with rheumatism.

A Wood Famine.

There is almost, if not quite, a wood "famine" in the city. The supply in flats at the docks and in the yards of dealers was completely cleared up yesterday, and the demand was by no means supplied. Late in the afternoon a car-load of wood came in on the W., N. & N. R. R., and stopped at the foot of Orange street. It was immediately surrounded by a score or more of clamorous buyers, and in less than thirty minutes all the wood was sold at $1.00 per dray-load and carried off.

There will be suffering to-day in many humble homes in the city.

Bicycle Races.

There is considerable rivalry existing between some of the cyclists, who have decided to meet in a friendly contest next Friday evening, weather permitting. They will have races, distance one hundred yards to five miles. Will run on the shell-road, starting at the second toll-house. About twenty wheelmen have entered and quite a crowd is expected to see the races, which will no doubt be interesting and exciting. Further entries (or the race can be made at Rambler, Stearns or Columbia cycle agencies.

Dry Goods at 50c on the Dollar.

Katz & Polvogt continue the great sale of dry goods at 50c on the dollar. Sale limited to two weeks longer. Silks and dress goods opened which were delayed by the ice blockade in the North. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

CONTRACT FOR PUBLIC PRINTING AWARDED TO STEWART BROS., OF WINSTON.

The Temperance Bill Made Special for Tuesday in the Senate—Private Bill Day in the House.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 16.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev L. Branson.

Mr McCaskey offered a petition asking prohibition of the sale of liquor near certain churches.

Mr Herbert, a bill to repeal chapter 80, Laws of 1866 and 1867.

Mr Hoover, a bill for the relief of Wilson Graded School.

Mr White, of Alexander, a bill to require clerks of courts to keep records of money passing through their hands; also, a bill to incorporate the United Baptist Institute of Alexander county.

Mr Bellamy, bill to change dividing line of certain townships in Nash county.

Mr Paddison, bill to change the law regarding free ferry on North river; also, bill regarding compensation of trustees of colored A. & M. college.

Mr Franks, a bill to abolish trusts and combinations and to increase the public school fund.

Mr McCaskey, bill to prevent setting of nets in two miles of the mouth of Roanoke river.

Mr McCaskey, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor in two miles of Macedonia church.

Mr Long, bill to incorporate Vineland, Columbus county.

Mr Farthing, bill to amend the charter of Boone, in regard to gates.

Mr White, bill to prevent working female convicts on the public roads.

Mr Norris, bill to incorporate the Carolina & Northwestern Railway Company.

Bill to repeal the charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Boonville in Yadkin county, passed third reading.

Bill allowing county commissioners to exempt firemen from taxation, was on request of Mr Cook, taken from the table and after some debate, was re-referred to the committee.

Bill to prevent setting nets in two miles of the mouths of Roanoke, Eastman and Middle rivers, passed third reading.

Mr Farthing, by consent, introduced a bill to prevent double and unjust taxation in North Carolina.

Bill to provide for working the public roads of Clay and Graham counties passed third reading.

On motion of Mr Candler the Senate bill to trans er Mitchell county from the eighth to the ninth Congressional district was displaced by the House bill which passed yesterday, and the subject was made a special order for next Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Bill to create a new township in the county of Forsyth, to be known as Rural Retreat township, passed third reading.

Bill to revise the charter of the town of Warrenton was taken up and Mr Cook explained that it was a bill to reincorporate the town which had not been changed since it was incorporated by the General Assembly at Newbern. He said there were no politics in the bill and he hoped that it was a sufficiently Democratic measure for the Senator from Sampson to vote for it.

Mr Fowler, thus challenged, said that he would vote against any bill to re-charter a town, be it Democratic, Republican or Populist, if the people of the town opposed it.

Senator Fortune has introduced in the Senate a bill to create a Commissioner of Insurance, and it is understood that he is a candidate for the place. It is also learned that he will have a formidable opponent in the person of Mr S P Satterfield, of Person county, now principal Clerk of the House, and an old-line Republican, who is said to be the most successful campaigner in the ranks of the Republicans when he makes up his mind to knock down the persimmon. A lively fight may be expected, with the chances in favor of Satterfield.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer was offered by Rev Mr Woodard, of the House.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Bateman, petition of citizens of Washington not to change the law in reference to fishing with drag-nets.

Mr Hopkins, petition of citizens of Ashe county in regard to changing line between Ashe and Alleghany counties.

Mr Williams, of Craven, petition for the appointment of Dr J T Williams a trustee of the A. & M. College for the colored race.

Mr Weber, petition for relief of pages.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Turner, resolution providing for two sessions of the House daily.

Mr Monroe, resolution to pay the funeral expenses of Dr S A Williams, late a member of the House.

Mr Dardes, bill in regard to sale of liquor in Parksville, Perquimans county.

Mr Davis, bill to place Wm Cooper on the pension roll.

Mr Caldwell, bill to amend chapter 362, Laws of 1889.

Mr Keighley, bill to establish public burying grounds in North Carolina.

Mr Cromwell, bill in regard to sale of liquor in Yadkin county.

Mr Newsome, bill to place Matthew Humphries on the pension roll.

Mr Thomas of Polk, bill in regard to running at large of live stock in Polk county.

Mr Stevens, bill to amend chapter 194, Laws of 1885.

Mr Aiken, bill to construct a bridge over French Broad river.

Mr Aiken, bill in regard to fishing in the French Broad river in Transylvania county.

Mr Aiken, bill to amend chapter 199, Laws 1891.

Mr Nelson, bill to prohibit sale of liquor near Mountain View Academy, Caldwell county.

Mr Bryan, bill to repeal chapter 374, Laws of 1893.

Mr Woodard, bill to amend chapter 561, Laws of 1891.

Mr Woodard, bill to correct land grant No 3869.

Mr Whitener, bill to prevent sale of liquor near Lenoir College, Caldwell county.

Mr Linney, bill to amend chapter 9687, Laws of 1893. Relates to State Guard.

Mr Vickers, bill for the relief of F D Markham, sheriff of Durham county.

Mr Peace, bill to repeal chapter 873, Laws of 1893.

Mr Peace, bill to amend section, chapter 488, Laws 1887.

Mr Cheek, bill to amend chapter 118, Laws of 1897.

Mr Rainshardt, bill to place Sarah B Leonard on the pension roll.

Mr White, bill for the maintenance of the N. C. Insane Asylum.

Mr Julian, bill for relief of Henry Kaaup, a wounded Confederate soldier.

Mr Ewart, bill to change time of holding court in Catawba and Rutherford counties.

Mr Hunter, of Madison, arose to a point of personal privilege and scored the correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* for alleged erroneous statements regarding his attitude concerning pensioning Confederate soldiers.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate passed a bill to re-incorporate Warrenton and took up the State temperance bill, which was made the special order for next Tuesday.

To-day was private bill day in the House and a large number of private bills were passed and many were also tabled. Among the bills which passed were the following:

To charter the Wilmington and Southern railway and to incorporate the People's Fire Insurance Company of North Carolina.

The Public Printing Committee met to-day, according to the new law, to open bids and let the contract. Bids were filed by E. M. Uzzell, Edwards & Broughton and Barnes Bros., of Raleigh, and J. W. Goslin and Stewart Bros., of Winston. Stewart Bros. made the lowest bid, offering to do the work at 27 cents per thousand ems and 52 cents per thousand for rule and figure work. The contract will not be let till the committee examine the responsibility of the firm and its ability to give bond.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The Rep. Pop. Caucus Comes Near Breaking Up in a Row—A Compromise Arrangement Suggested—Joint Committee of Fourteen Appointed to Take the Matter Under Advisement.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

"I am opposed to cumulation and I am opposed to going back to the old plan," said Senator Fortune, of Cleveland, in the Republican caucus. He earnestly advocated dropping both the Ewart and the Big Five bill, and starting out on the new line. He proposed, as a compromise, that each county should elect three commissioners by a direct vote of the people, and that then, upon the petition of 300 land owners, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a Board of Audit of Finance, who shall be of a different political party from the members of the Board of Commissioners. Senator Fortune presented them as the ideal compromise plan, and believes that it is the best way out of the trouble the Fusionists are in. He told the caucus that he was not alone in his advocacy of this plan, and that many Pops and Reps concurred with him.

After Mr. Fortune there was much speaking, but the more they spoke the further away from each other the two portions drifted. A row was almost imminent. The colored contingent had been dosing up to Thursday night, but then the colored brother waked up and was wide-awake last night. Thursday night he railed and reared. So belligerent did he get that a prominent Populist was heard to remark that while he went in as a co-operationist and a cumulationist, he wanted it distinctly understood that he went in as a white man and would come out as a white man, even though it meant a return to the Democratic party.

Last night's meeting was far from a love feast. Hitherto the speeches had been comparatively quiet, but last night conservatism and gentle phrases were thrown out in the snow storm, to freeze, and red hot words kept the temperature inside almost at blood heat. Outside it was snowing, inside it was raining. Raining hot boiling showers of cumulation and anti cumulation. The "nigger" was a factor and he was not forgotten. A regular old fashion second district row was threatened. Moody, Lusk, French, Hileman, Fortune, Rice, Grant, and the other leaders saw the angry clouds gathering and they knew that unless something was done "razzers would be flying in the air." So a motion was made to appoint a committee of seven Republicans and seven Populists to take the whole matter under advisement and report to a subsequent caucus. Of course such a committee will doubtless be unable to bring together the antagonizing forces, but their appointment headed off a big break in the co-operation ranks. Neither side wanted a vote, neither side could afford a vote, and therefore a vote was not taken.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 38°; 8 p. m., 30°; maximum, 38°; minimum, 27°; mean, 31°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.67 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair, slightly warmer, westerly to northwesterly winds.

Firemen's Anniversary.

Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1 will celebrate its thirty-ninth anniversary next Wednesday with a reception, ball and banquet at Adrian Hall. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Messrs. W. H. Bloome, Martin Schnibben, Henry Newman, Henry Gieschen and Jno. C. Boesch.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St John's Church to-morrow (Sexagesima Sunday) at 11 a m and 4.30 p m.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Sexagesima Sunday; services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Holy Communion at morning services. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At the Central Baptist Church, corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev L T Christmas, pastor, there will be services to-day as follows: At 10 10 a m, sermon—subject: "The Influence of a Christian's Life on the World After Death;" 8 p m, a "memorial meeting" in respect to all members who died during the year 1894; 7 30 p m there will be a lecture by Dr J H Alston, M D. Subject, "Hygiene." None should miss this. Admission free. All welcome.

— Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, at a meeting of the American Baptist Society, New York City, was elected one of the trustees of Shaw University, Raleigh.

— Great sale of Dry Goods at 50 cents on the dollars at Katz & Polvogt's. †

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements $1 00 per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1895

MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS.

The figures of indebtedness on the farms of the United States in 1890, as furnished by the census, bear out the assertion which has been frequently made that the South is in a better condition than any other section of the country as far as her farmers are concerned, and that means when you get down to the bottom of it, that she is altogether in a better condition. No man or community can be said to be prosperous if in debt beyond the ability to pay. The man who is in debt beyond his ability to pay is simply a slave who is toiling under the eye of a task-master—the creditor—who is waiting to reap the result of his labors.

A mortgage is not always an evidence of adversity or of a condition that necessarily means inability to pay, for frequently, especially in the cities, mortgages which could be paid off are carried as a matter of business because the money can be profitably used in carrying on business or establishing enterprises, but the farm mortgage generally means inability to pay. In the West where the greatest number of farm mortgages are found they are in a majority of cases given for money to pay for land or to make improvements upon the land, houses, barns, etc. But these houses, barns, etc., while they add to the value of the lands and are necessary, do not add to the productive capacity of the land out of which they must be paid for, so that in one sense the better the improvements are the worse off the farmer is, for the more he has to pay, while the pay must come out of the acres which produce no more than those upon which a sod house or a shanty stands.

Out of the 12,690,152 families in the United States in 1890 4,797,179 live upon farms. Of the farms upon which these lived 72.03 per cent. were without incumbrance, while 27.97 per cent. were mortgaged. These mortgages represent 37.5 per cent. of the value of the farms, including improvements. The average amount of farm mortgages was $1,257, and the average amount of annual interest $73.59. The average rate of interest was 6.55 per cent. The percentage of mortgaged farms in the South runs from 2.95 to 4.35, in other words less than 5 per cent. of the farms in the South are under mortgage, while in the Western and Northern States they range from 42.85 to 55.48, as is shown by the following, taken as representative States: Kansas, 55.48 per cent.; Iowa, 53.29; South Dakota, 52.88; Nebraska, 51.89; Michigan, 49.35; New Jersey, 48.91; North Dakota, 48.67; Minnesota, 46.99; Vermont, 44.35; New York, 44.17; Wisconsin, 42.85, which makes an average for these eleven States of a small fraction less than 49 per cent., against less than five per cent. for the South. This means that nearly one-half the farms of those States carry an average indebtedness of $1,257, and pay an annual interest charge of $73,59, which only one in twenty of the farms in the South do.

While $1,257 is the average amount of mortgage indebtedness we think it will be found that the average amount in the five per cent. of Southern farms under mortgage is much less than this, much of it doubtless being for small farms sold to colored people, and to settlers from other sections.

When we consider how these mortgages must be paid and from what, we recognize the fact that the farmers of the States above-mentioned carrying this large percentage of mortgages have not a very bright prospect before them, and have much less to be thankful for than the farmers of the South, who have so few mortgages to carry, and if they had more, have greater resources to draw from to redeem them.

For illustration let us take the Western States, which depend mainly on agriculture. The staple crops of these States are wheat, corn, oats and hay. They grow wheat for the home market and for export, corn to feed hogs (for that is about the only way the corn crop can be profitably marketed), and hay to feed cattle (for that is about the only way that hay can be profitably marketed unless where farmers live near large shipping cities). At the ruling prices for the past several years for wheat, pork and beef how long would it take the average farmer to pay $1,257? He is the fortunate one who can pay the $73.59 interest, which must be dug out of the ground annually. When wheat was a dollar a bushel and other farm products sold in proportion this would be an easy thing to do, but the day of dollar wheat has gone and the day of fifty cent wheat is here, probably to stay. Practically speaking a $1,257 debt is as hard or harder for the average Western farmer to carry now than a debt twice as large would have been twenty years ago, but the debt is on him and sticks and grows if he fails to pay the interest, whether the price of his products go up or down, and the tendency is down.

The Southern farmer has the advantage of owing less and of having more things to fall back upon to pay what he does owe, for he can raise everything the Western farmer can raise and scores of things that the Western farmer cannot raise, some of which command prices which bring handsome profits on the labor employed and the capital invested. These are facts which are beginning to be understood in the West, which will account for the movement of so many Western farmers Southward.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been a good deal of talk as to whether Southern cotton mills can make fine goods, and become competitors of the New England mills in these lines, as they have successfully done in the coarser goods. We have contended that they can, for the making of fine goods is simply a question of knowledge, machinery and skilled labor, the first of which can be acquired, while the others are within the reach of any mill that can pay for them. Money will buy all the machinery that is needed, and it will command all the skilled labor it wants, even if it should be necessary to import it. But it has been demonstrated that Southern boys and girls catch on quickly, and soon become expert, so much so that one New England manufacturer said in a meeting at Boston lately that Southern mill help was more intelligent than much of the help in the New England mills. Something has been said about the climate of the New England States being better adapted to the manufacture of fine goods than that of the Southern States, but if there be anything in this, which we do not believe there is, it must be remembered that the South has a very considerable territory and that we have an assortment of climate. In fact some deluded people think we have more climate than anything else, and we are so liberal with it that we have a standing invitation for every one to come and get as much of it as they want. But when it has been demonstrated that our climate is in the way of making fine goods it will be time enough to admit it. There are some New England manufacturers who do not attach much importance to the climatic theory, or to any other of the theories which have been advanced, against the making of fine goods in the South. Mr. T. J. Coolidge, treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, is one of them who in a recent interview expressed his opinion thus:

"Fine goods can be made cheaper in the South as well as coarse goods. It is claimed that Southern operatives are not as skilled as Northern operatives and that it takes too long to educate them, but this is false. Southern operatives are just as good in every respect, and it is only a question of time when fine goods will be made in the South."

It will not be many years before the manufacture of fine goods will be common in the South, and the indications are that New England men will lead the way.

* *

The vote by which the gold bond bill was defeated in the House of Representatives shows that the two leading parties are pretty well split on that questian, a majority of the Democrats and Republicans voting being both against it. The vote of the Republicans is not so indicative of their position on the gold question as that of the Democrats is, for the Republicans were playing politics, and part of their game was to defeat the purposes of the administratian and thus keep up the financial embarrassment of the Treasury, with the expectation of turning it to political account in the next national contest. But the vote of the Democrats is significant, for as a matter of policy they would be disposed to strain a point to be in harmony with the administration, and put the Treasury in an easy condition. The fact that 98 Democrats refused to vote for this bill, which was known to embody the wishes of the President and Secretary Carlisle, shows emphatically that a majority of the Democrats in the House of Representatives are uncompromisingly opposed to endorsing any measure that may even indirectly commit the Government to a gold standard. It also foreshadows the position of Southern and Western Democrats in the next National Convention, when the silver question will loom up in such proportions as it never has before, and when there will be less disposition to compromise than there ever has been before.

* *

The Pop-Rep combine in Raleigh haven't gone to gerrymandering the Congressional districts yet, but this will hardly be necessary while they can lop off a county here and there from one district and tack it on to another which may be uncomfortably Democratic, as they are doing in the case of Mitchell county, a bill for the transplanting of which from the 8th to the 9th district passed the House Friday. They have been contending that the form of county government should be changed so that the people might have a voice in the election of their magistrates and commissioners, but when it was proposed that it be submitted to a vote of the people of the county, whether the county remain in the 8th or be attached to the 9th district it was voted down, and the people were denied the privilege of having anything to say about it. Consistency is said to be a jewel, but the combine Legislature isn't the place to look for jewels of that kind, although there are some daisy statesmen there.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Few persons have any just notion of the importance of the part played by the savings banks of the State. Supt. Preston furnishes some instructive figures. These savings banks hold $643,873 574 of the people's money, on which they have paid during the year $22,726,140 in interest. In other words, the savings banks have kept all this vast sum of money so busy that it has earned nearly 23,000,000 for its owners and contributed greatly more than that sum to the wealth of the State, while employing labor and paying wages at every step in the process.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

— The *American Wool and Cotton Reporter's* reports show the American wool market to be not only existing, under the new tariff, but actually growing—both conditions having been declared impossible by the protectionists some months ago. The sales of wool for January, 1895, were some 5,000,000 pounds greater than were the sales for the same month one year ago.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

BOOK NOTICES.

The readers of foreign literature will find the February number of *The Eclectic* an interesting one, as it presents a fine selection of articles from the leading European magazines. Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 Eighth street, New York.

The February number of *The Review of Reviews* is a capital number. In addition to the ordinary magazine literature it is an encyclopedia of current events, with sketches of men and women who are prominent in this and other countries. Address Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York.

The magazine reader will be delighted with the Febrary number of *McClure's Magazine*, which presents a capital list of contents, well illustrated. This is one of the monthlies which always good, is constantly improving. Published by S. S. McClure, No. 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Oh, Georgie!"

"Laura, dearest, I'm so—"

"Stop where you are, George! I'm ever so glad to see you, of course, but I just will not have my sleeves rumpled!" —*Los Angeles Times.*

— "In the last church fair did the young ladies take part?"

Mr. Slimporse—Great Scot no, they took all.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— Millionaire—Honesty, my son, is always the best policy. His Son—Well, maybe it is fath r, but still you've done pretty well.—*Boston Post.*

— The operator who telegraphs from Wisconsin that the mercury is down to 50 below should hold a snowball to his nose.—*St Louis Post Dispatch.*

She—You say the chicken soup isn't good? Why, I told the cook how to make it. Perhaps she didn't catch the idea.

He—No; I think it was the chicken she didn't catch.—*London Tit Bits.*

— Old Boarder—What do you mean, sir, by asking me to loan you money? I don't know you, sir.

New Boarder—That's why I ask you. —*Detroit Free Press*

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopedia combined at a very low price.

Ladies if you want a pure delicate soap for the complexion, druggists will always recommend Johnson's Oriental Medicinal Toilet Soap. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING †

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

THE ROOF TREE.

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Home, no more home to me, whither must I wander?
Hunger my driver, I go where I must.
Cold blows the winter wind over hill and heather;
Thick drives the rain, and my roof is in the dust;
Loved of wise men was the shade of my roof-tree.
The true word of welcome was spoken in the door—
Dear days of old, with the faces in the firelight,
Kind folks of old, you come again no more.

Home was home then, my dear, full of kindly faces;
Home was home then, my dear, happy for the child.
Fire and the windows bright glittered on the moorland;
Song, tuneful song, built a palace in the wild.
Now, when day dawns on the brow of the moorland,
Lone stands the house, and the chimney stone is cold;
Lone let it stand, now the friends are all departed,
The kind hearts, the true hearts, that loved the place of old.

Spring shall come, come again, calling up the moorfowl;
Spring shall bring the sun and rain, bring the bees and flowers;
Red shall the heather bloom over hill and valley.
Soft flow the stream through the even flowing hours;
Fair the day shine as it shone on my childhood—
Fair shine the day on the house with open door;
Birds come and crop there and twitter in the chimney—
But I go forever, and come again no more.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix:* We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. J. M. Gray, which occurred at her home Tuesday of pneumonia.

— High Point *Enterprise:* There are about ten gold mines here which have been worked at one time and another. Some of these have paid handsomely at times.

— Gastonia *Gazette:* Mrs. J. A. Ratchford died suddenly last Friday night, it is not known how or when. She was found dead in bed early Saturday morning. She was in her usual health the day before. It is supposed she had heart disease. She was the mother of Rev. M M Ratchford.

— Charlotte *News:* Dr. J. P. McCombs' gold mine is panning out handsomely. The assay of the ore made at the mint here, shows that it is worth $97 per ton. He now has 200 tons on the dumps at the mine, and 100 tons in sight in the shaft. This is a rich mine, and may be regarded as a sample of the mines in this section.

— Statesville *Landmark:* A very valuable deposit of monazite has been found in Alexander county. In this county there is a deposit about two miles northwest of Mooresville and another near Jennings Postoffice. Neither the deposits in Iredell or Alexander have ever been worked, and this probably accounts for our forgetting, if we ever knew that there was monazite in these counties. The mineral is generally found in branches, where it has washed in from the hills, but is never found in this section except in streams that run in a southerly direction. The expense of mining monazite is very small and where the "find" is valuable enough to work it is a very profitable business, indeed.

— Concord *Times:* Mr. S. L. Myers, of No. 11 township, near Concord, died on Wednesday of last week, from the effects of paralysis. —— The Reed mine is the oldest mine on the Appalachian belt, and in it was found the first gold ever discovered in North Carolina. This was away back in 1793, when it was ascertained that the owner of the property was pressing open the door of his log cabin with a nugget of gold weighing twenty-eight pounds and worth five thousand dollars. Not knowing its value he sold the nugget for three dollars to two strangers, who started with it to Fayetteville and on the way got into a row when one murdered the other and was lynched for the crime before he reached his destination. The Reed mine has been a very creditable producer of the yellow metal during all these ninety years.

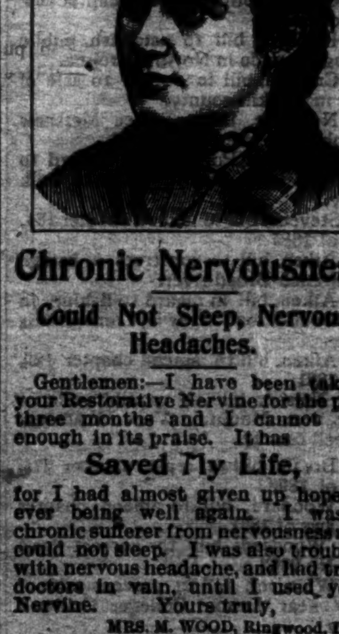
SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be; now put foundations under them.—*Thoreau.*

— The truest help we can render to afflicted man is not to take his burden from him, but to call out his best strength that he may be able to bear the burden.—*Phillips Brooks.*

— Jesus had all along had a conception of his own kingship which was distinct, original and often repeated. He held that to be a true king is to be the servant of the commonweal, and that he is most kingly who renders the most valuable services to the greatest number. —*James Stalker.*

— A good way to promote the revival spirit in your church is to hold cottage prayer meetings weekly or twice a week from house to house. You may thus enlist every family in the congregation and reach many that could not be reached by meetings in the church.— *Cumberland Presbyterian*



Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. Sold by all druggists.

June 18 ly D&W fr su wed changedaily

THE STAR'S FASHION HINTS.

NEW STYLES AND MATERIALS.

Swollen Sleeves, Flaring Skirts and Fancy Velvets in High Favor.

Every time that a question arises as to a change in sleeves fashion responds to the tentative efforts toward novelty by increasing their size. Absurd as it may seem at first sight to employ almost as much material for a pair of sleeves as was used in the days of sheathlike dress for a whole gown, this exaggerated style has certain advantages, or it would not remain so pertinaciously in favor. It makes the head, which is usually too large for the perfect proportion of beauty, seem smaller and increases the apparent slenderness of the waist, besides concealing the angularity of thin arms.

Skirts continue to be very close fitting about the hips, flaring out at the foot to properly balance the width across the shoulders.

The new silks and velvets are very fine, especially those intended for dinner and reception costumes and similar ceremonious toilets. Satin and striped silks will be much worn, and fancy velvets having fine checks and dots, as well as silks embroidered in the Louis Quatorze and Louis Seize styles. For the trimming of these

EVENING GOWN.

rich fabrics there are black and white laces in every variety, some of them embroidered with beads, gold, silver, jet and steel. Fur will likewise be largely employed, and sable and mink will be in greater demand than ever. Beaver and otter also are fashionable, and astrakhan is decidedly in favor. Black, blue and silver fox are used for evening and carriage wraps, the body of the latter being of the most expensive materials, thick brocades, satin figured with velvet and velours de Genes. Pelerines continue to adorn these evening wraps, thereby affording greater opportunity for elaborate trimming, while immense renaissance sleeves are also seen upon them.

An illustration is given of an evening gown of rose faille. The skirt is extremely wide at the foot and is trimmed on each side by a panel of embroidered gauze fastened at the hips by rose satin bows to form panniers. The front of the plain corsage is crossed by two gauze scarfs, a large butterfly knot resting over the bosom. The full gauze sleeves are puffed at the elbow and over the shoulder.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER GOWNS.

Revival of Skirts With Narrow Breadths and Corded Seams.

The tailor costume is a perennial subject of interest to women. They must have one or more at their command. There has been a great deal of effort to get out something radically new in tailor costumes this season, with what result it is as yet rather early too say. Among the novelties to be presented, however, are dresses with very narrow breadths, each breadth piped or corded either with fancy woven cord or one with a silk cover. Years ago dresses with corded seams were all the rage. The older members of the feminine community will recall the old time gabrielle or princess dress, with every seam piped with bright or contrasting color. The newest idea is address somewhat on the redingote order, the sides and backs of the dress being full length, the front of the skirt piped and having a vest front effect, with a pointed bodice.

A novelty trimming for dresses is of perforated cloth. The edges are scolloped or pinked out, and a pattern in arabesque

FUR TRIMMED GOWN.

or lace design is cut through the fabric. A stylish dress had the entire front of the skirt made in this perforated fashion; also very deep shoulder ruffles and cuffs. This perforated material is much improved by being lined with bright silk or something that shows color through the perforations. It is said that this cut out trimming is to be in general use for wraps, capes, dresses and millinery. It takes extremely fine and handsome goods to bear it well, and this fact alone will add to its popularity.

A sketch is given of one among the many novelties in the line of fur trimmed costumes. The skirt is of silver gray cloth, surrounded by six beaver bands. Vertical breadths of No. 100 moire ribbon, pistache green in color, extend the full length of the skirt. The round bodice is of green velvet, as are also the sleeves. Four bands of fur extend from the belt to the chest, where they terminate under rosettes of beaver velvet. Beaver bands encircle the neck and wrists. The gray felt hat is trimmed with green ribbon and black plumes, with a touch of pink under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE ARTIST.

Daniel C. French is the artist to whom Boston has intrusted her commission for a statue to Rufus Choate.

Du Maurier, the author and artist, is so pestered by the autograph hunters that he would need an electric stamp to supply the demand for his signature.

MacMonnies, the sculptor of World's fair fountain fame, will design the bronze war chariot and horse which will surmount the soldiers and sailors' arch in Brooklyn.

Miss Pauline Johnston, the daughter of a Canadian Indian chief, "The Red Indian Poetess," as she is called, is moving in the best English circles with her book of poems under her arm, so to speak.

The original Brownies were produced 15 years ago by Palmer Cox, when Arthur Gilman, dean of what was then Harvard annex, asked him for drawings to illustrate a humorous account of the alphabet.

Mr. Hall Caine has been paying one of his rare visits to London, but has not disclosed his future literary plans. It is understood that he has not begun a new work as yet, though undoubtedly he has a pretty definite idea of what it will be.

Pussy's Great Catch.

We disapprove of cats catching birds, but where they take such chances as did the Lewiston pussy that leaped from a third story window, snatched an English sparrow from a telegraph wire and struck the ground right side up and safely we are almost glad to learn she kept her prey.—Kennebec Journal.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 3p

QUEER ENGLISH ADS.

Young man desires lessons in ventriloquism in return for window cleaning, etc. No. 8944 News office.—Edinburgh News.

Gentleman wishes board and lodgings in family where he can help in housework. Address letters Box C, Chronicle office.—Newcastle Chronicle.

Young man, aged 20, wants situation in a gentleman's garden, where he can improve himself inside and out. State wages.—Bristol Observer.

Dogs.—A young lady takes them out daily walking. Meals and toilet attended to. Terms from 2s. to 3s. 6d. a week, according to time required. Reduction for several.—Morning Post.

Wanted.—The gentleman who accidentally pocketed three billiard balls on Saturday morning last at 9:55, to return them or come for the table. Apply to the manager. —Isle of Man Times.

Builder is anxious to recommend a steady, honest young man as clerk, being obliged to dispense with his services owing to his insufficient knowledge of bookkeeping. Box B 6, Chronicle office.—Newcastle Chronicle.

Curing a Snake Bite.

As is well known, the copperhead is one of the most poisonous snakes, yet J. C. Trout, who was bitten by one three miles from Trimble, Tenn., experienced no serious effects, owing to the remedy he used, which is an uncommon one. He was out hunting, and when a couple of miles from home was bitten on the ankle. He at once started for home, and on the way chewed and swallowed what tobacco he had. When he reached his house, some fresh red popcorn root was procured, and with the milky juice which exudes from it a stripe was made around his leg just below the knee. The leg swelled up to the mark and no farther, but it finally became so tightly swollen and painful that the juice was washed off and another mark made with it around his thigh. The swelling gradually climbed up to the new mark, giving him relief, and he recovered without using any other remedy.—Chicago Tribune.

Espiritu Santo, the name of a Texas bay, means Holy Spirit.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7½	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	20
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	12½	@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	3	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9½
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	88
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	15
Tar		@	20
Deck and Spar		@	28
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	12½	@	22½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	65	@	80
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Rough— ℔ bushel (Upland)	60	@	75
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 10½
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country		@	1¼
Cith		@	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
a 125-℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4¼
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl. for Strained and $1 00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	10	bales
Spirits Turpentine	00	casks
Rosin	6	bbls
Tar	54	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 16—Evening.—Money on call to-day was 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486¾. Government bonds firm. United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¾@40¼.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 16—Evening.—Cotton dull, middling gulf 5⅝; middling uplands 5⅝c.

Futures closed steady; sales to-day of 35,400 bales; February 5 45, March 5 48, April 5 52c, May 5 57; June 5 61c; July 5.64c; August 5.68c; September 5.73; October 5.78c; November 5 84c; December 5.89c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 287 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France 101 bales; exports to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 25 bales; sales 127 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 171,806 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9 863 bales exports to Great Britain 4,700 bales; exports to France 101 bales; exports to the Continent 12,970 bales; stock 973,666 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,449 396 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,550,160 bales; exports to France 619 052 bales; exports to the Continent 1,746 078 bales.

Flour neglected, but steady, unchanged; Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat moderately active ¼c lower and steady; No 2 red in store and at elevator 56c; afloat 57⅛c; options fairly active, closing weak ¼@⅜c decline; No. 2 red February 56c; March 56⅛c; May 57c. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 48⅛c; afloat 50; options were dull and weak at ¼@⅜c decline; February 48; May 48⅛c; July 48⅛c. Oats dull and easier; options weaker; February 33⅛c; March 33⅜c; May 33c; spot No. 2 33¾@34, mixed Western 34@36 cents. Wool steady and demand moderate; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33, Texas 9@12c. Beef quoted quiet; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams dull at $16 00; tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 5¾@5⅞c; pickled shoulders 4¾c; pickled hams 7¾@8¼c. Lard quiet weak, Western steam $6 82½; city $6 50 asked; February $6 85, nominal; May $6 90, nominal; refined dull; Continent $7 25; South America $7 60; compound $5 50@5 87½. Pork steady; mess $11 25@12 00. Butter quiet and weak; State dairy 10@18c; State creamery 18@19c; Western dairy 10@15; do. creamery 16@24½; Elgins 24c. Cotton seed oil dull, steady; crude 23@23½c; yellow prime 26½c; do; choice 27c. Petroleum quoted nominal. Rice firm, demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¼@4½c. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady. Coffee—options dull and unchanged to 5 points up; May $14 55; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $16 15. Sugar—raw steady and quiet; fair refining 3 11 16c; refined quiet, steady; off A 3 7-16@3 11-16c; standard A 3⅞@3 15-16c; cut loaf and crushed 4⅜@4 9 16c; granulated 3⅞@4 11 16c. Freights to Liverpool dull and easy; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 1⅞d.

CHICAGO, February 15—Cash quotations: Flour was easy owing to the action of wheat; the trading was light and prices nominally lower. Wheat—No. 2 spring 52⅞@53⅝; No. 2 red 49⅞@50c. Corn—No. 2, 42¼. Oats—No. 2, 28@28⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10.00@10 12½. Lard—per 100 lbs, $6 52@6 52½. Short ribs per 100 lbs, $5 10@5 15. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed —per 100 lbs, $5 40@5 45. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows —opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 50⅝, 50⅝, 49⅝, 49⅝; May 53⅜, 53⅜, 52⅞@53, 53⅜; July 54⅜, 54⅜, 53⅞, 53⅜c. Corn—No. 2 February 42⅝, 42⅝, 42¼, 42½c; May 44⅜, 44⅜, 44¼@44⅜, 44⅝c; July 44⅜, 44⅜, 44 44@44⅜. Oats—No 2 February 27⅝, 27⅝, 27⅝, 27⅝; May 29, 29, 28⅜, 28⅝; June 28⅝, 28⅝, 28⅜, 18⅜c. Mess pork per bbl, May $10 32½, 10 25, 10 12½, 10 15. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 62½, 6 62½, 6 62½, 6 55. Short ribs per 100 lbs—May $5 32½, 5 32½, 5 25, 5 27½.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—Flour dull. Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot and February 56⅛@56⅜c; March 56⅜@57c; May 58@58⅛c; steamer No. 2 red 53¾@53⅞c; Southern wheat, by sample 56@58c; do on grade 54½@57½c. Corn easy; mixed spot and February 46⅝@47c; March 46⅞@46⅞c; May 47¾@48c; steamer, mixed 46⅛c bid; Southern white corn 48@49c; yellow 48@49c. Oats quiet and very steady; No. 2 white, Western 35½@35¾c; No. 2 mixed, do 34@34½ cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 15—Galveston, steady at 5⅛c —net receipts 248 bales, Norfolk, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 268 bales. Baltimore, dull at 5½c—net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 5⅜c—net receipts 278 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5c—net receipts 10 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 5 15 16c—net receipts 80 bales. Savannah, steady at 5c—net receipts 2 277 bales; New Orleans, very firm at 5 1-16—net receipts 5 163 bales; Mobile steady at 5—net receipts 489 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 418 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 184 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 495 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5 5 16c—net receipts 927 bales Louisville, steady at 5⅛c; St Louis, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 389 bales; Houston, nominal at 5⅛c—net receipts 1,694 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—12.30. Cotton quiet and prices firm; American middling 3d; sales 8 000 bales, of which 5,800 were American; speculation and export 3 000 bales. Receipts 44,000 bales, of which 43 800 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor. March and April 2 63 64d; May and June 3d; June and July 3 1-64d; October and November 3 7-64d. Futures steady.

Of the 8 000 bales for speculation and export 3 000 were taken for export.

1 P. M.—Cotton, American middling 3d; February 2 61 64@2 62 64d; February and March 2 61 64@2 62 64d; March and April 2 62 64d; April and May 2 63-64d, buyer; May and June 3@3 1 64d, seller; June and July 3 1-64@3 2 64d buyer; July and August 3 3-64d, seller; August and September 3 4-64@3 5 64d, seller; September and October 3 5 64@3 6 64d, buyer; October and November 3 7-64d, buyer; November and December 3 8-64@3 9 64d, value. Futures closed quiet but steady.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—February 17.

Sun Rises	6 48	A M
Sun Sets	5 42	P M
Day's Length	10 h 54	m
High Water at Southport	1 58	P M
High Water at Wilmington	3.45	P M

ARRIVED.

Schr Bertha H Le Cain, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 16, 1895.

BARQUES.

Marion S Harris (Am), 382 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

Freden (Nor) 415 tons, Svenningsen, Patterson Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Larsen, E Peschau & Co.

Atalanta (Ger), 410 tons, Pundt, Jas T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

Atlas (Ger), 283 tons, Dade, E Peschau & Co.

Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Jno S Parker (Br), 244 tons, Milbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bessie Parker (Br), 327 tons, Lewis, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Gray James Y Smith 304 tons, Patrick, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rollie S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monro, Cronly & Morris.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Thos N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Zimri S Wallingford, 281 tons, Higbee, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

The Giles & Murchison

Stock

— OF —

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

ma 1 tf

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occurred, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefited. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

my 29 tf

JAPANESE

PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.

For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,

ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N C

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C

Telephone No 14. dec 9 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth

PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

Save Something Every Week.

And Deposit It In the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

We want your business, and therefore keep open till 9 o'clock every Saturday night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or Burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

feb 15 tf

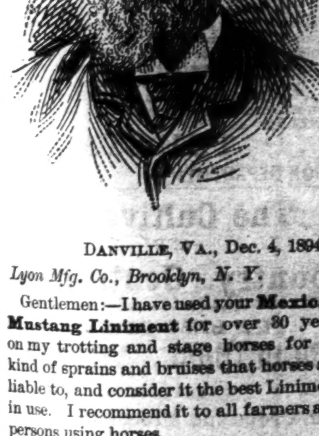
Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal,

feb 8 1m Dunn, N. C.



DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,

Formerly of Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U.S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

Another Way.

Dumas, the elder, had a dog as hospitable as was his master, and that dog once invited 12 other dogs to Monte Cristo, Dumas' palace, named after his famous novel. Dumas' factotum in chief wanted to drive off the whole pack. "Michel," said the great romancer, "I have a social position to fill. It entails a fixed amount of trouble and expense. You say I have 13 dogs, and that they are eating me out of house and home. Thirteen! That is an unlucky number." "Monsieur, if you will permit me, there is nothing left for me to do. I must chase them all away." "Never, Michel, never. Go at once and find me a fourteenth dog."—Argonaut.

A Just Criticism.

Patient—But, doctor, didn't you strictly order me to avoid all excitement?

Doctor—Certainly. In your state the least excitement is most injurious and may lead to the worst consequences.

Patient—Then why on earth did you send in that long bill of yours yesterday?—Once a Week.

He Had to Go.

"I had a funny experience in a little town on the lower Mississippi," said R. C. Blackley, a traveling man. "The place had but one hotel, the landlord of which conducted everything except the cooking and housecleaning, which his wife attended to. I was the only guest, and when I told him that I wanted to go up the river on a packet due anywhere between midnight and 3 o'clock in the morning I was shown to a room immediately over the office and was going to sleep when I heard a shrill feminine voice call: 'John, you come to bed. Sallie, you know I kain't go to bed. Got to wake that blamed drummer.'

"I enjoyed the situation and laughed myself wide awake, not getting sleepy again for two hours. Then the feminine voice called again: 'John, I say come to bed.' 'I kain't go to bed.' 'Let that pesky drummer wake hisself.' 'Tain't no way to run a hotel,' and there was a silence again. Finally I went to sleep and was soon awakened by the most unearthly racket. The old man was pounding on the office ceiling with a broom handle. 'I'm awake,' I answered. 'I don't believe I'll go on that boat. I'm too tired. I'll wait until tomorrow.' 'I reckon you won't. You be down hyar in two minutes, or I'll be arter you. I ain't goin to set up fer nothin.' I caught the boat."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Up on Telephones.

A man came into the editorial rooms of a certain city paper the other night.

"May I look at the telephone a moment?" he said.

He was told he might.

Then the man took up the tube that goes to the ear, mumbled in it, then put it to his ear. He went through this maneuver till a "fly" reporter couldn't stand it any longer.

"That isn't the way to talk through a telephone," the "fly" reporter cried.

The man gave him a quizzical look.

"I work at fixing telephones out of repair," he said, "and, although you may not know it, there are more ways than one to talk through a phone."

Then he shuffled out, while the "fly" reporter stuck his head out of the window and made some remark about the weather.—Syracuse Post.

That Nervous Heroine.

"Tell me honestly," said the novel reader to the novel writer, "did you ever see a woman who stood and tapped the floor impatiently with her toe for several moments, as you describe?"

"Yes," was the thoughtful reply. "I did, once."

"Who was she?"

"She was a clog dancer."—Washington Star.

Too Much Cause.

Wife—I am determined to break you of this habit of constantly complaining. I want you to give me a dollar every time you find fault.

Husband—That may break me, but I shall find fault just the same.—New York World.

A Correct Answer.

Mrs. Gabber—They make an awful lot of talk about women not being able to keep a secret. What if they ain't? What is there in a secret anyway?

Mrs. Mild—Nothing to speak of.—New York Press.

It Were Better So.

She—This is a dreadfully close room. I shall suffocate, I am sure. I feel my breath going now.

He—Don't worry, my dear. It had much better go than stop.—Detroit Free Press.

An Instance.

Lipsy—They say that all great reforms are inaugurated by bloodshed.

Streeter—Guess that's right. I began shaving myself this morning.—Philadelphia Record.

More Too.

Hicks—Phraser declares that he owes everything to his wife.

Wicks—Nonsense! Why, man, he owes everybody in town.—Boston Transcript.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

He will miss the world less than it will miss him.—Chicago Mail.

In the death of Robert Louis Stevenson the world of literature has lost a bright star.—Toledo Blade.

He was the apostle of purity, goodness and beauty, and all these qualities were illuminated with the light of genius.—Chicago Tribune.

The death of Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson removes from the field of English literature one whose place will be difficult to fill.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Stevenson's place may not be on the plane of Scott or Defoe, or even of Dumas, but is of the healthy and robust school of these great masters of art.—Chicago Times.

He trod the path of literature as daintily as a young girl on a May morning picks her way among the flower beds. He worked not with the scythe, but with the scissors.—Chicago Journal.

Probably no writer since Thackeray has equaled him in style or charm of diction, and the style of Stevenson surpassed that of the other master both in flexibility and in deftness of phrase.—Chicago Record.

Scotland has given many cherished names to English literature, and while there are among these many ranking higher than the ingenious and charming writer who has passed away in his Samoan home and lies buried in one of its mountain tops none aroused during his lifetime greater interest, and few were more manful.—Chicago Herald.

CURRENT COMMENT.

There's one good thing about hard times—they make folks hustle.—Atlanta Constitution.

If Spain ever gets Uncle Sam real mad, he may go and slip a wedding ring on Cuba's finger.—Cleveland Press.

The trusty bookkeeper is giving the masked bandit a pretty close run for the gate receipts.—Little Falls Times.

It is interesting to learn that the Lowell (Mass.) Gaslight company furnishes gas at $1 per 1,000 feet and pays 16 per cent dividends.—Chicago Tribune.

The high iron fence which has for years surrounded the Philadelphia mint has been taken away, but gold is just as hard to get there as usual.—Boston Globe.

Automatic hanging is well enough, but give us an automatic police machinery, by which a man can arrest himself just as he is about to commit the murder.—New York Journal.

There are 441 senators and representatives in congress, and at least 400 of them are suspected of having each a scheme of currency reform concealed on his person.—Memphis Scimetar.

In Providence a negro who invaded a newspaper sanctum to thrash the editor was shot at four times without being hit. That editor has disgraced American journalism.—Chicago Dispatch.

Since the outbreak of rebellion in Peru news from that part of the world has a familiar sound. Peace in the South American republics is the exception, and not the rule.—Detroit Free Press.

This is an age of great discoveries. The other day it was definitely ascertained who was the Man In the Iron Mask and now it is said that the real Tichborne heir has been located in an asylum in New South Wales. Oblivion evidently cannot keep their secrets.—Boston Herald.

Antitoxine as a remedy for or preventive of diphtheria is at length to be given a proper test on this side of the water. It is a well known characteristic of the Yankee race to go about supplying a clearly proved demand, whether it be a cure for disease or a railway over the Rocky mountains.—Philadelphia Times.

BURNS' AMERICAN TOUR.

The London papers fear that John Burns is talking too much. Not only too much, but too glibly.—Boston Herald.

Mr. John Burns is not, however, the first Englishman to reach the conclusion that the United States army is too large.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

John Burns may be forced to the melancholy conclusion that the social and political salvation of this country does not lie in outside interference.—Washington Star.

John Burns cannot be too severely condemned for characterizing Chicago as a "pocket edition of hell." There is nothing abridged about this town.—Chicago Dispatch.

John Burns finds fault with the headlines in American newspapers, which shows that he must have read them, and that is the principal use of headlines.—Rochester Herald.

John Burns must think of settling in the Windy City and running for alderman. He tickles the local vanity by saying he is simply scared by Chicago's tall buildings.—New York Recorder.

The British empire would have exploded long ago if it had not been for the American safety valve. Now Mr. John Burns is going to sit on that valve. He just hates America.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

John Burns admits that he said that Chicago was "a pocket edition of hell," but says he qualified the statement by complimentary reference to its art institute and its police and fire departments.—Boston Globe.

After a stay of less than one day in Chicago John Burns pronounces this city "a pocket edition of hell." Unless Mr. Burns knows a great deal more about hell than he does about Chicago we shall have to dismiss his comment as ignorant from every point of view.—Chicago Times.

HYPNOTISM DOWN TO DATE.

The abuses to which the action of this western jury might give rise if jurors in other portions of the country should take a similar view of cases in which hypnotism was urged as an excuse for murder are manifest to every intelligent observer.—New York Press.

This plea—hypnotism—has several times been made in behalf of persons accused of crime, but we do not remember a case before this where one who admitted having killed another was able to escape all punishment on the ground of hypnotic influence.—Springfield Union.

If every crime, from murder to shoplifting, is to be explained away on the theory of hypnotism, all penal laws will have to be modified and experts in hypnotism educated and employed by the state to pass on such pleas. That may be left, however, to the twentieth century.—New York Recorder.

A man has been acquitted of murder in Kansas, though he confessed the crime. He pleaded that he was under the hypnotic influence of another and stronger mind. The incident is a strong indorsement of hypnotism as one of the occult sciences, though the murderer might possibly have saved his life without the plea by simply turning state's evidence.—Troy Times.

Hypnotism is cutting quite an extensive figure in crime nowadays. In Munich a man has been sentenced to three years in prison for exerting this peculiar influence over a wealthy woman and compelling her to marry him. In Wellington, Kan., a man has confessed to the murder of another man, but says he was hypnotized. It is a very easy excuse and worthless as well.—Troy Press.

THE EPICURE.

Nero was wont to eat meat raw. No wonder he fiddled at a fire!

Baked apples and cream continues to be the old folks' breakfast delight.

As sure as cabbage is boiled at home some unexpected company arrives.

Paris doctors are wrangling again as to whether or no horseflesh is injurious.

It is an unwritten law that yellow cheese should be eaten with apple pie.

There is opportunity for some chef to give to the world a really new entree.

The Russians make a soup of sardines. It is said to be as rich as the Rothschilds.

Pickled cauliflower is very palatable and a "keen relish" with all kinds of cold meats.

Imported asparagus in glass jars, when cooked, is difficult to tell from the fresh vegetable.

Lemon on fish is declared to be obsolete. It is of course important to know this.—New York Advertiser.

Happens Once Every 2,500,000 Years.

A remarkable freak in moon phases was noted in the month of February, 1866, a month which has gone into astronomical annals as "the month without a full moon." In that year January and March each had two full moons, but February none. A writer in a leading astronomical journal uses the following language in describing it: "Do you realize what a rare thing in nature it was? It has not happened before since the beginning of the Christian era or probably since the creation of the world! It will not occur again, according to the computations of the astronomer royal of England, for—how long do you think? Not until after 2,500,000 years from 1866!"—St. Louis Republic.

A Case of Step-love.

The girl with the level brows was talking to the man with the Roman nose.

"I don't understand you," she said coldly.

"I asked you if you thought my love would induce"—

"No, it is impossible. You are not my ideal."

"I don't want to be. Please don't interrupt me again. I merely wanted to know if my earnest, devoted love would"—

"It would not. You are too old. Besides, as I said before, you are not my ideal."

"Hang ideals! I want to marry your mother and be your stepfather. Now, do you understand?"—Detroit Free Press.

THE LISTENER.

William C. Whitney will spend the remainder of the winter in southern France.

The handsomest man in the United States senate will go out with Senator Butler of South Carolina.

Mr. H. O. Havemeyer receives a salary of $75,000 a year as president of the Sugar trust and $25,000 a year as trustee.

Ebenezer Long of Manlona, Fla., was born perfectly black some 64 years ago. He is now as white as any man in the country.

Swami Vivekanada, the Brahman high priest now living in this country, can trace his family record back for more than 20 centuries.

Lord Charles Beresford's quotation autograph in a London album is worth giving. It is, "Never dispair." The spelling is the gallant sailor's own.

Since the battle of Waterloo the Rothschilds have laid by $2,000,000,000 for a rainy day, and one estimate of their wealth by the year 1965 is $60,000,000,000.

James Bigheart, who has just been sworn in as chief of the Osage Nation, is the first man to hold that office who can read and speak the English language.

Mayor Curtis of Boston is 33 years old, and though he has held no previous office, except that of city clerk, is admittedly a man of great ability. He has a large fortune.

Representative Cobb of Missouri enjoys a unique political distinction. He is the only Democrat in the United States who has been re-elected by an increased plurality.

Senator James Z. George of Mississippi served in the Mexican war and was brigadier general of Mississippi state troops in the war of the rebellion. He is in his third term as senator.

"Blind Aleck," an old beggar of Stirling, Scotland, knew all the Bible by heart. If a person named a chapter and verse of any part, he could from memory give the passage.

Captain Ed A. Van Schmidt of Oakland estuary, Cal., has gone naked 20 years, wearing a partial suit of clothing only when he goes into town, to avoid the criticisms of the police.

Frank A. Munsey, the magazine publisher, was not many years ago an operator in a Maine woolen factory and commenced journalism by writing village gossip for the Lewiston Journal.

Peter Cline was wanted for three years in Iowa for a crime he had committed before he was identified as the dashing young lady in corsets and—and things, who passed as old man Cline's daughter.

Richard M. Griffin claims to be the oldest reporter in active newspaper service in Albany, if not in the state of New York. He is 80 years of age and covers police headquarters for the Albany Evening Post.

Bishop J. P. Newman denies a story published in a Baptist paper that he baptized General Grant when the latter was unconscious. He says the general was in full possession of all his faculties when the rite was administered.

Mr. Cecil J. Rhodes is an omnivorous reader. Mr. Rhodes himself says: "When my income was only £2 a week, I frequently spent from 15 shillings to £1 a week on periodicals and magazines. I could not afford books. My friends thought I was mad."

TOBACCO.

The best grades of Cuban tobacco have less than 2 per cent of nicotin.

The first chemical analysis of tobacco was made by Vauqueline in 1809.

The clay pipes of England, France and Holland are mostly made by the labor of children.

The flowers of some species of the tobacco plant open only at sunset and close at sunrise.

Many brands of smoking tobacco have their odor increased by the addition of cascarilla bark.

Indian pipes made in the shape of an elephant have been found in the Mississippi valley.

The name "negro head" is applied to large rolls of tobacco, weighing six to ten pounds each.

In 1616 Virginia colonists made a law that no one should neglect food crops in order to plant tobacco.

Most of the amber found in Prussia and along the Baltic shores goes to the east, to be made into mouthpieces for pipes.

Nicotine was separated from tobacco and identified as its most prominent active principle by Posselt and Reimann in 1828.

The quantity of tobacco raised in Cuba is comparatively small. Mulhall says 8,000 tons. Other authorities say 300,000 bales.

The insect most destructive to the tobacco plant is a worm, scientifically designated the sphinx quinque-maculata. The moth of this insect is one of the largest known, having five inches spread of wing.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S MISTAKE.

How the Sage of White Hall Incurred the Czarina's Displeasure.

However valuable aid Mr. Clay may have rendered his country at court while in Russia, his autobiographic memoirs are full of proofs that he was no more a trained diplomat than a trained military man. One incident will suffice—the story of how he lost the favor of the czarina. One day he was invited by the czar to Czarsko Selo, a private estate 18 miles in circumference, containing forests and lakes. The czar sent him for a drive in his carriage, which, of course, had the royal livery. The Princess Suwarrow, a member of the royal household, had gone rowing in a light boat and invited Mr. Clay to go with her. It came on a rain, and the princess was in a light summer dress. It was thus necessary to go to shore at once. But how was the princess to get home?

Mr. Clay proposed that she should take the carriage, and that he should find shelter under the trees till it returned. The lady seemed reluctant to do this, but at length got in and drove off. The result was that she was seen driving in the czar's carriage. The czarina did not forgive Mr. Clay for this. Mr. Clay afterward explained the circumstance to Prince Alexander Dolgorouki. He says, "I saw the prince took my explanation in good part and believed in my sincerity, but he smiled in a sad way, which as much as said, 'It's all over with you.'"—Washington Star.

THE WHEELMAN.

The giraffe has gone to join the dodo.

Don't long for the turn. It may prove to be a road that is worse.

Imitation marble is the latest form of cycle enameling in England.

The bamboo safety suggests in appearance a homemade boneshaker.

A first class tandem safety can be purchased as low as $80 in England.

Cranks measuring 6¼ inches will be fashionable this year in England.

Dry flour in the air tube is the latest English recommendation for minute punctures.

Common sense is a good thing in its way, but it has broken mighty few records in cycling.

Enamel, like charity, covers a multitude of faults in a wheel. Riding, like justice, uncovers them.

If some riders could save all the time they lose by hurrying, they would have plenty of leisure to enjoy riding.

If you could condense the wisdom of cycling history into a single short sentence, you couldn't get a new rider to remember it five minutes after he bought his first wheel.—Sporting Life.

Two Merits.

The Hibernian gift for courteous speech was seldom better displayed than by a certain Irish boarder.

His landlady, a "pleasant spoken" body, had poured him a cup of tea and presently inquired if it was all right.

"It is jist to my taste, Mrs. Hallahan," said the boarder—"wake and cowld, jist as I loike it."—Youth's Companion.

THE TURFMAN.

No 2-year-olds are allowed to trot in races in France and Russia.

C. J. Hamlin will spend the greater part of the winter in California.

Rubenstein is in winter quarters at Mansfield, O., in charge of Matt Laird.

Pittsburg is sure to have a track next year. Competition of interests will insure it.

Jockey Garrison will sail for England in February and remain there until the next racing season is over.

During the English racing season just closed the large number of 2,867 horses have run under Jockey club rules.

Gil Curry will start a breeding farm near Nashville, with Red Bud, 2:14½, and Murat, by Dictator, to head his stud.

In Montreal, Moquette, 2:27¼, is being handled for the ice races by A. St. Germain and promises to make things interesting.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, has invested nearly $1,500,000 and owns the finest breeding establishment in the United States.

Richard Croker has entered the full brother to Tammany in the 2-year-old colt sweepstakes to be run at the Brooklyn track next May.

H. McCalmont, the owner of Isinglass, "the best horse in England," will, it is said, be interested with Lord Dunraven in the America's cup challenge.

The chestnut mare Sappho, 2:30, by Aberdeen, is hauling an omnibus in Lexington. She was put to this work for the purpose of reducing her flesh.

Mornington Cannon leads the list of winning English jockeys, with 167 firsts to 163 for T. Loates. Cannon had 678 mounts to Loates' 794. S. Loates is third, with 91 firsts.

While the northwest and Canada are arranging for racing on the ice for the winter months Texas, Florida, California and other sunny states have to be satisfied with the ordinary kind.—Horseman.

THE PROMPTER.

Tamagno is the highest salaried singer in the world.

Florence Rockwell is James O'Neill's new leading woman.

Fred C. Whitney is ill with a severe cold that threatens to be pneumonia.

The Black Patti will shortly sing in nearly every city and town in Texas.

Richard Mansfield will return to New York in April for an extended engagement.

"The Masqueraders" has drawn $11,000 a week so far at the Empire theater, New York.

Marie Burress, formerly of James O'Neill's support, is shortly to marry a rich Bostonian.

Fanny Davenport's production of Sardou's "Gismonda" is the most expensive ever given a play.

Fougere, the Parisian eccentric singer, is now appearing at an "enormous salary" in the principal cities.

Beerbohm Tree, the English star, will begin his American tour at Abbey's theater, in New York, on Jan. 28.

R. A. Barnet will send an agent to London in the spring to arrange for the production of his burlesque in England.

Jessie Bartlett Davis appears as a boy in "Prince Ananias," now that the Bostonians have provided that opera with a new libretto.

Fanny Herring, relic of the palmy days, is appearing at a museum in New York in a "thrilling drama" entitled "Pat's Luck; or, The Boy Miner."

Amy Busby's contract with Charles Frohman is for two years and stipulates that she shall play leading business in New York exclusively.

Mary Hampton, who is playing Rosamond in "Sowing the Wind" on tour, charges 25 cents each time she writes her name for an autograph fiend and sends the money to a hospital.

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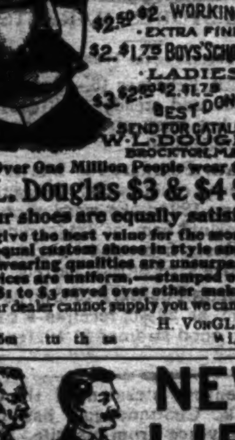

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DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.56 a m, Rocky Mount 11.19 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.40 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.45 p m, Wilson 2.09 p m, Goldsboro 3.58 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.03 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11 38 a m, Baltimore 2 18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7.44 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A M — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6 30 p m, Savannah 12 00 night, Charleston 4 12 a m, Columbia 5.40 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 3.10 p M, Denmark 4.57 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.38 p m, Greenville 5.57 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6 30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7 49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.38 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 11.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.5 a m, 6.55 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.33 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.20 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 33 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

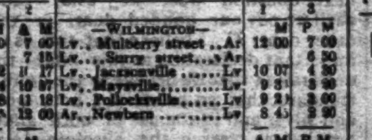
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11 05 p m, arrive Selma 2 53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.37 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.5 p m, leave Rowland 8.30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.12 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.19 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M		M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street.....Ar		6 50
4 22	8 17	Lv...Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 37	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	9 21	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 21	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar...Newbern...........Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 8.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. **W. J. Toomer,** Cashier.

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital, $125,000.00

Surplus, $30,000.00.

Total Assets. $800,000.00.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers all accommodations consistent with legitimate Banking.

We do not pay interest on deposits.

Direct correspondence with every point of importance having dealings with Wilmington merchants. Special attention given to out of town accounts.

Liberal loans made at minimum rates on approved security.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Your business solicited.

feb 9 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropod at will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 18 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 31 "
4 22 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 15 "
4 26 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 38 "
2 17 "	Lv....Sanford.....Ar	12 19 "
1 22 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 30 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	2 51 "
12 15 "	Ar....Greensboro...Lv	3 0 "
11 11 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Ar	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 15 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 18 "
11 08 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 08 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 03 a. m.
6 21 "	Lv....Maxton.....Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv...Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.....Ramseur......Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 09 "	Lv.....Climax.......Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 17 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

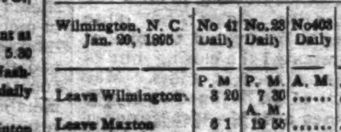
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily		
	P. M	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 55	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 2	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......	
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......	
			P. M.	......	
Leave Shelby			12 4	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 36 Daily	No 402 Daily		
	A. M.	P M	P. M.		
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25		
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58		
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55		
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20		
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20		
Arrive Monroe	6 40	10 45	9 0		
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15		
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54		
		A. M.			
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 24		
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15			
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21			
	P. M.				
Arrive Wilmington	12 20	7 50			

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.8 a m	11 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 20 p m	7 5 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 23 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 15 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.

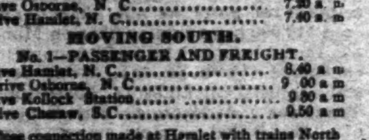
V E McBEE, Supt. Trans.

E. St. JOHN, Vice President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6 30 a
Leave Kollock Station	6 50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION.

Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1895

THE BOND LOAN.

Over $22,000,000 in Gold Deposited to Meet the Coming Issue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Of the $22,000,000 deposited in New York and other cities, $1,000,000 has been deposited out of town—at San Francisco, Boston and Baltimore. The $10,000,000 deposited in the legal depositories—the First, Park and City National banks and the Bank of Commerce—to-day represent principally the gold holdings of these banks, which were taken from the banks' accounts and credited on the books to the Government accounts subject to the disposal of the trade.

It was reported in Wall street, although the managers of the syndicate declined to confirm the report: that the syndicate has sold $80,000,000 bonds at 111¾, leaving only about $2 500,000 more bonds to be placed in this country. However, a member of the syndicate stated to-day that only a comparatively small portion of the bonds would be offered for sale, as the banks desire to retain their bonds to a large extent as basis for new circulation when money begins to harden later in the year, as is anticipated. The savings banks are also desirous of obtaining a proportion of the bonds for investment. Bids at 115 were made to members of the syndicate, but were not considered. The managers of the syndicate intend to offer the bonds at a price which will insure a quick absorption of the amount to be sold, and will not base their judgment on any such isolated bids as have been made for small scattered lots.

Russell Sage, who withdrew $550 000 gold from the sub Treasury yesterday, is not and will not be a member of the syndicate, and none of the syndicate members will take any of this gold from him. All the members of the last syndicate who withdrew gold from the sub-Treasury, have been carefully excluded from the Belmont-Morgan syndicate.

GRAIN AND PORVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Weak and Lower—Pork Products Also Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 16.—From the start to the finish wheat was weak. Every commission house apparently had selling orders and the bulk of them were of long stuff. Prices suffered very materially. The news was not particularly depressing, but the sentiment was certainly bare of anything like encouragement. May wheat opened from 53⅜ to 53¼c, declined to 52⅞@52⅝c and closed at 52¾@52⅝c—1 cent under yesterday. Cash wheat was a full cent lower than yesterday.

Corn—There was no hesitation as to the direction of corn. Each decline in wheat was succeeded by one in corn, the net loss for the day, however, not quite so great as in the finer grain, the bulk of the sales represented the closing out of contracts, most of them at a loss. May corn opened at 44⅝c, declined to 44¼@44⅜c and closed at 44⅜—½@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat sold from ½ to 1c under yesterday.

Oats—May closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were ½c per bushel lower.

Provisions—Strength in propuct at the opening, which came from the advance of 5@10c in live hogs at the yards, was not sufficiently great to withstand the liquidating inclination produced by the grain markets. Steady prices soon gave way to weakness and declines of varying proportions took place. At the close May pork was 10c lower than yesterday, May lard 7½c lower and May ribs 2½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, February 16.—The total visible supply of cotton is 4,847,784 bales, of which 4 594,584 are American against 4,477,815 and 3,939,615 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 63,784 bales. Receipts from the plantations 108,635 bales. Crop in sight 8 248,240 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to four points and closed steady, with sales of 34,900 bales. Liverpool advanced one-fourth to one point, closing quiet and steady; spot sales 8 000 bales at firm and unchanged prices. New Orleans advanced two to three points. Receipts there on Monday are estimated at 3 000 to 5,000 bales, against 13 903 last Monday and 7,818 last year. World's stock 4,847,784 bales, an increase of 689 969 over that of a year ago, an increase of 591,996 compared with that of two years ago, and 154,423 more than at this time in 1893. Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 1 594 645 bales, against 1 116,788 for the same time last season. The total in sight is 8,248,240 bales. Some New Orleans people estimate the port receipts this week at less than 100,000 bales, against 89,000 last year, and the amount to come into sight for the week ending Friday next at about 85,000 to 90,000 bales, against 148 000 in the big crop season. The New York warehouse stock is now 145,000 bales, against 234 000, 290 000, 380 000, 110,000 and 110 000 in the previous five years. The cotton coming here is for summer sales. It cannot be brought to delivery promptly on contract sales except at a loss of about $1.00 per bale.

To-day's features: New Orleans brokers stopped snow-balling each other to-day long enough to put up prices a little and send word that this week's receipts at the ports are not likely to exceed 110,000 bales adding that on Monday the arrivals will be small enough to encourage the bulls; that snows were still reported in Louisina, Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia. The English of all this is that receipts may continue small for a time, and that, in the opinion of New Orleans, local shorts had better take back their cotton. Some of them did to-day and prices advanced. There was a little switching from March to latter month. Greek interssts bought March and sold later deliveries. The trading was on a small scale, and the advance was not great. The financial situation is not such as to encourage speculation and the general dullness of business in this country certainly does not benefit the cotton trade. The continued dullness of cotton goods and the late reduction in prices by the Amoskeag mills are other factors militating against bullish interests. It is stated that the cotton mills are working at an extremely small margin of profit, while there is considerable doubt whether a market will be found for the accumulating stocks of some goods. But bulls are not discouraged. One house said: "A remarkable feature of the market during the week has been the evident complaisency with which the more thoughtful bulls regard the prolongation of the great depression in cotton. Many of them do not hesitate to say that they would welcome a further decline at this particular juncture. They assume to feel certain that if any decided improvement in price can be postponed until planting is fairly under way, the bears will have to face an advance in the Spring which they will be utterly powerless to check"

There are seven cases of small-pox in Madison, Mo. The disease was brought there by a tramp stable-boy, who came from Roby, Ind.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

FINANCIAL SITUATION DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Senator Hill's Speech in Defence of the Administration and Its Policy—Wolcott and Teller Reply—The Naval Appropriation Bill Debated in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—President Cleveland and his Secretary of the Treasury came in for the principal share of attention in the Senate to-day. The debate was launched upon a resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Hill (Dem. N.Y.), declaring it to be the policy of the Government to establish a safe system of bi metallism and to maintain gold and silver at a parity, and upon a substitute for it which Mr. Sherman (Rep. O.) offered, making a similar declaration, except that it asserts that policy to be the established policy of the United States.

Mr. Hill made an earnest and impassioned speech in support of his resolution, stating it was of supreme importance at this hour, that Congress should inform the country and the world that the policy of the United States was not to maintain the gold standard or the single silver standard, but the double standard, and that (if parity could always be maintained) the obligations of the Government would be paid in the best money in use.

His speech was replied to by Mr. Wolcott (Rep. Col.), by whom it was described as "thrashing old straw," inasmuch as the House had disposed yesterday of the subject of the issue or endorsement of gold bonds. He spoke of Mr. Hill as a bimetallist on a gold basis and spoke of the President's bond contract with the syndicate as "the most disastrous occurrence of this generation" and as "a most wanton, criminal and deliberate attack upon the credit of the country." More of the same kind of denunciations were indulged in by Senator Lodge (Rep., Mass), the syndicate agreement being characterized by him as "the blackest contract ever made by the Government."

Senator Teller (Rep., Col) went stil farther in the same vein, saying that it was the first time in the history of the country that the people had the right to charge absolutely a lack of honesty on the part of an Administration in dealing with its financial affairs.

The debate not only occupied the two hours allowed for morning business, but was carried on while the Agricultural Appropriation bill was ostensibly before the Senate.

The two resolutions, having had their full time under the rules, were placed on the Calendar, and for the remainder of the day some attention was given to the Agricultural bill. The cattle and meat inspecting amendment was agreed to, with the understanding that it might be modified in conference, and the other amendments went over without action till Monday.

In opening the debate upon the financial resolutions Mr. Hill said he assumed that nearly every Senator was a bi-metallist in the proper sense of the term, and therefore his resolution embodied their views. He excepted, of course, some who might be gold monometallists or silver modometallists. The resolution was a safe, conservative and appropriate resolution at this time. The first part of it announced the true policy of the Government, which was, in a word, that the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed toward the policy of the establishment of bi-metalism. He recalled to the attention of the Senate the act which repealed the purchase clause of the Sherman act, and which declared that it was the duty of the Government to pursue steadily steps towards the maintenance of bi-metalism. He appealed to the true friends of both silver and gold, to the men who desired the double standard. To those who said that it was impossible to maintain the double standard in this country, he had nothing to say. He believed that it was possible to maintain it. It perhaps could not be maintained at all times and at all hours at exact precision. It might take preparations. It might require wise laws. It might require a friendly administration.

His resolution did not express any opinion upon the question of the propriety of issuing gold bonds, or of issuing coin bonds. But he thought it of the most supreme importance at this hour that Congress should inform the country and inform the world as well, that the policy of the United States was not to maintain the single silver standard or the single gold standard, but the double-standard, and he thought it wise to make this declaration emphatic, brief and appropriate. That was all he desired to say on the first branch of his proposition. Coming to the second part of it, he said that the true policy of the United States was bi-metallism, meaning that silver and gold should be maintained at a parity, and meaning also that the Government reserved in the right, the absolute, technical, logical right to pay its debts in the authorized coin of the country. That, he declared, was true bi-metallism—the maintenance of the gold standard and the maintenance of the silver standard, in other words, the maintenance of the doble standard. The next question was, he said, "how shall we pay our bonded debt, or our other debts?" I believe that this is an important declaration at this hour—the declaration that we believe in the double standard, that we believe in both gold and silver and in the use of both alike, but that we reserve the absolute, legal right to pay our bonded and other debts in other coin; and that, if it should occur that there is any difference between the two, then we announce, not by statute but we pledge the faith of the Government as a matter of policy, that we will pay in the best coin in use.

The suggestion of a gold bond on one side is answered by the suggestion of the free coinage of silver on the other. The proposition for the retirement of the greenbacks is lost sight of. The duty which confronts us, I think, would be the retirement of the greenbacks. There is the danger. There is the drain upon the gold of the country. But that, it seems, is impossible. We can, however, at least, take this step. We can at least assure the people of this country, we can assure those from whom we have borrowed money in other countries that, although we are so tied by disagreements that we cannot pass the bills which are suggested—we can at least say to them: "Take our coin bonds. We will pay them in the best currency in the world." This resolution of mine will do that. We gain nothing by trying to wreck the Government. Neither political party can gain any good by bringing on a financial panic and compelling us again in the Summer months, to come back here to resume consideration of this question

I reiterate that I believe that it is the imperative duty of Congress to proceed to take steps to retire the greenback currency. Need I argue before this Senate that this is one of the principal difficulties that now confronts us? Need I remind you that it is because of the existence of this greenback currency that the gold is taken out of our Treasury. The retirement of the greenbacks is the step that we ought to take; but it is the step which, I regret to say, it seems impossible to take, by reason of difficulties here, difficulties in the House, and possibly difficulties of both Houses with the President.

Mr. Wolcott asserted that no bi-metallist had voted for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act except, perhaps, two or three who had voted in the belief and shadow of the hope that the promise given by the Administration would be followed by some fair measure for the recognition of silver. He felt no hesitation in stating now that not one of those Senators, in view of the disasters of the last year and a half, would if it were to be done again, vote for the repeal of the Sherman act—bad as that act was, in principle and in practice. The class of bi-metalist. Wolcott added in sneering tone, to which the Senator from New York belongs, is "bi-metallism on a gold basis. He wants to use the two metals; but he wants them measured by the value of gold. He is a bi-metallist, because he is a gold monometalist. Measured by gold, he is willing that silver shall be used, to a limited extent, in place of paper. The President's wanton attack upon the credit of the United States has been the most disastrous occurrence of this generation. It has been the most wanton and criminal and deliberate attack upon the credit of our country that could be indulged in. Our nest was befouided by the man who should have stood for our credit. The President entered into a secret negotiation with the Rotchchilds of Europe whereby he shall give them "long bonds" at an excessive rate of interest, so that he can make an apparent showing to the discredit of our country and its finances. But, even before the bonds are issued, the reaction has come. The subscribers of this syndicate are called upon for only ten per cent. of their subscriptions. The balance of it they will never be called upon to pay.

Replying to Mr. Wolcott's attack on the President, Mr. Hill said: "I know it has been flippantly said here and elsewhere that the President of the United States should have done this and he should have done that, and it has been asked why did he not issue bonds for a less term of years? Why did he not secure a less rate of interest? Senators forget and the public forget that the President of the United States was hampered by an old statute that absolutely dictated to him substantially the terms under which he could issue bonds. If he has been driven into a corner, if he has been compelled to make a harsh bargain in behalf of this country, it is because of the non-action of this Congress, supposed to be controlled by the Democratic party.

At 2 o'clock the Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up and Mr Teller (Rep., Col.), availing himself of the liberal rules of the Senate, began to speak in reply to Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill's resolution sought, Mr. Teller said, to accomplish in an indirect manner what the House of Representatives had refused on two occasions to do. For the past 90 days there had been evidence of an intention to put the country on a gold basis, and the Senator from New York appeared to be a party to that effort. There had been an effort for several months to send gold to a premium, and after that had been reached to demand the payment of Government obligations in gold.

Mr. Teller characterized the bond transaction as one of the most scandalous that has occurred in public affairs in fifty years, and asserted that it is the first time in the history of this country that the people have a right to charge absolutely a lack of honesty on the part of an Administration in dealing with its financial affairs.

Mr. Teller said that the new bonds should, and could have been sold in this country for 119⅛, the figure which Secretary Carlisle hasstated as the value of a 4 per cent. thirty-year bond.

Continuing his speech Mr. Teller said: "It will not do, Mr. President, to insist that the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury have done the best they could. I am not charging that the President of the United States has profited financially by the transaction or that the Secretary of the Treasury has done so. I cannot conceive what influences should induced such a contract. I might attribute it to an anxiety on the part of the Administration to put this country on the principle of gold bonds."

The financial debate broke off here and the dry subject of the Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up.

Without disposing of the bill or of any amendments, the Senate, after a short Executive session, adjourned at 4 25 till Monday at noon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

General debate on the Naval Appropriation bill was closed to day. Mr. Washington (Dem., Tenn) was the only opponent of the increase of the new navy proposed in the bill, and this fact caused Mr. Allen (Rep. Pa) to express his surprise that one of that name should be heard uttering such sentiments on the floor of the House.

Among the miscellaneous business transacted was the passage of the following bills: Declaring it to be the sense of Congress that Great Britain and Venezuela had settled by friendly arbitration the Guinea boundary dispute which had been in existence since 1837; directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell isolated and fractional tracts of public lands, of less than quarter section, at a minimum price of $1 25 an acre; The General Deficiency bill for the year ending June 30th, 1895, and for previous year—the last of the General Appropriation bill—was reported and placed on the calendar. The Postoffice Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1896, was placed in conference with Messrs. Henderson (Dem., N. C), Dunphy (Dem., N. Y) and Loud (Rep., Cal) as managers on the part of the House.

At 2 o'clock the House suspended public business and listened for an hour to the delivery of public eulogies upon the life and character of the late Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, and at their close, at 3.05, adjourned until Monday.

SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

Differences Still Unsettled—Terms Proposed by the Company Said to Have Been Rejected by Employes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—There appears to be a hitch in the proceedings looking to an adjustment of the wage controversy between the Southern Railway Company and its employes. The Committee of Forty, representing the employes whose demand for a restoration of the former schedule was refused by the officials of the road, is still in session in this city, but none of the members will give out any information as to the probable outcome of the meeting or the question at issue. The committee continued its session to-day, and it is understood that late in the afternoon a statement was sent to Vice-President Baldwin rejecting the terms of the schedule proposed by the company. Everything pertaining to the question of settlement is kept secret, and neither the employes nor the railway officials will give out any information for publication.

Matters are evidently badly complicated, but both sides are hopeful that a satisfactory agreement will be reached in a few days. It was stated to-night that in the event of a failure on the part of the committee to arrive at a satisfactory settlement with the company, the brotherhood chiefs would be called to this city to assist in the work. The committee will not assemble to-morrow, but will continue its deliberations Monday morning.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

A BIG DEFALCATION.

THE BANK OF LEXINGTON, VA., WIPED OUT BY ITS CASHIER.

Its Capital Stock and Nearly All the Money Due Depositors Gone—Other People Said to be Mixed Up in the Affair—Steps Taken to Arrest the Fugitive.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A special to the *Post* from Lexington, Va., says: The defalcation of Cashier M. Figgatt, which has swamped the Bank of Lexington, the only banking institution here and the principal financial agent of Rockbridge county, with a population of over 30,000 people, a large number of whom are prosperous, well-to-do farmers, continues to be the all absorbing topic. Business is practically suspended to discuss the situation.

The news of the bank's collapse did not reach the county until late yesterday afternoon, and this morning at an early hour a large number of country depositors came in to verify the report, which had not received much credit at first. When they got here they soon learned the worst. The bank directors, with experts, have been in session since yesterday continuously trying to ascertain the bank's condition. All day long the streets in the vicinity of the bank building have been dotted with groups of prominent town and county people, depositors and sureties on Cashier Figgatt's bond, discussing the situation in all its phases. The consensus of opinion is surprise expressed that Cashier Figgatt's defalcation, covering a period of twenty-three years, since 1872, should have gone undetected by the president and board of directors of the bank who are shrewd practical business men personally interested in the successful operation of the bank

Late this afternoon a statement was posted in the bank's window, as a result of the work of the board of directors, and the long looked-for announcement upon which much speculation had been made was eagerly read.

This statement develops the astonishing fact that Figgitt has swamped the $80,000 of the bank's capital stock, and in addition $65 200 10 of the $73 000 belonging to depositors, leaving cash due depositors the insignificant sum of $6 578 12. The bank is therefore short $65 200.10 in cash, with only a little over $6 500 with which to pay depositors $74,000. The Virginia Military Institute is out about $20 000, which will materially cripple that institution for a time, while the fund of Washington and Lee University losses nothing. All the professors and employes of the latter institution were paid a few days ago, and their money was deposited in this bank. The collapse therefore leaves them in a bad fix. A prominent director of the bank in reply to an inquiry if Mr. Figgatt, the absconding cashier, has taken any of the banks money with him, said to-day: "There was a deposit of $8,000 made the evening before the departure of Mr. Figgett of which there is evidence, but the money is not to be found, which statement would seem to explode the theory held here, based upon statements made in a note left by Figgatt that he did not carry a cent of the bank's money with him. It is believed that Figgatt did take a large sum of money with him. Rumors are flying thick and fast from various quarters that one of the most conservative men on the board of directors has stated that there are other people mixed up in this affair with Mr. Figgatt outside of the bank, and that interesting and startling developments are likely to come to the surface involving others in a few days.

It is said that Figgatt left here with two large valises heavily packed, and it is surmised that he took with him funds of the bank. The closing of the bank involves all branches of business and will seriously cripple business here for some time to come. The county treasurer's funds were all in this bank. Steps have been taken to arrest the fugitive cashier and it is only a question of a few days before he will be apprehended, as he is a man that can be easily distinguished from many others. What he did with the money is still a mystery.

BANK STATEMENT

For the Week Ending February 9.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease $352,275; loans decrease, $1 204 600 specie increase, $841,600; legal tenders decrease, $41 600; deposits decrease, $3 520 000; circulation increase, $128 400 The banks now hold $33,518 425 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 31@31½c. Rosin dull but firm; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

SAVANNAH, February 16—Spirits turpentine opened quiet at 29c for regulars; at the closing 189 casks were reported at 28½c, closing firm at 28½c; receipts —casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receips — barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 16—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½c; receipts 9 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 62 barrels.

G. N. Henson, president of the Citizens' Bank, Chattanooga, has been granted a divorce from his wife, Rosa. One year ago he shot and killed J. B. Wert, an insurance agent, for intimacy with his wife. Henson was tried for murder and acquitted. Wednesday last a verdict in his favor was rendered in a suit brought by Mrs. Wert for $50,000 damages for the murder of her husband.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 46—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall, By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 10—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corricans Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Shanghai says it is asserted that England and Russia have offered to mediate between China and Japan.

The steamer Paris, which sailed yesterday for New York from Southampton had on board consigned to New York £349,000 gold.

A convention of West Tennessee farmers, at Jackson, resolved to cut the acreage of the cotton crop this year to 40 per cent. below what it was last year.

About four inches of snow fell at Fort Monroe last night, which turned into rain and sleet yesterday morning, lasting all day. It was again snowing last night, and all navigation is suspended.

Con. Doyle, a local light weight, who fought Tommy Ryan twice, was to have met Wm. Moore of Detroit, last night, for a purse of $350, in Chicago, but the police declared the affair off before a blow had been struck.

The cruiser Machias arived at Singapore yesterday, on her way to Japan, having made the run from Colombo in seven days. The Alert has arrived at San Juan De Guatemala, which will be her rendezvous for at least a month.

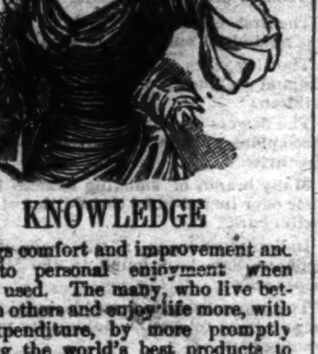
The agent of the Chase Mills, Fall River, has agreed to pay his weavers for all cloth woven in a print-cut over forty-six yards long. A strike had been ordered at the mill by the weavers' union, but the concession is deemed satisfactory and no other trouble is looked for.

At Wheatland, Ind., burglars entered Niblach Bros.' store and were surprised by George Niblach. The burglars shot George in the shoulder. He returned the fire, killing one robber, whose name is unknown. The other escaped and bloodhounds have been placed on his trail.

It is reported in Shanghai that the foreign ministers in Pekin have ordered the legation guards, composed of sailors and marines from the various war-ships attached to the Chinese station, to report at the respective legations in Pekin at once. These guards have been awaiting orders in this connection for some time.

The new United States 4 per cent. bonds will be offered to the public next week, payable in current funds. The ten days option of the Government during which 3 per cent. gold bonds can be substituted for 4 per cent. coin bonds, expires next Monday. It is thought that the new bonds may be offered on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Jack Everhard, of New Orleans, the champion Southern light weight, and Chas McCarthy, the Philadelphia trial-horse, who during the past dozen years has met about all of the aspirants for the light-weight championship in limited roundbouts without being bested boxed four rounds to a draw, at the Southwark Athletic Club, Philadelphia, last night.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

North Carolina Supply Co, Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 120 Market street. su inm 3t

Agents Wanted—From one hundred to five hundred per cent profit selling Aluminum Novelties. All want some thing made of this wonderful metal. Samples 15c. Fillsington Bros., 1 8 Fulton street, New York. 1t

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete, ready set up. Lines of any distance. A practical electric Telephone Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody Everybody buys; big money without work. Prices low. An one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

A few thousand dollars to loan in small sums, at reasonable interest. Address B. F. L., care of STAR. feb 6 tf

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. tf

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. tf

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. tf

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and tree preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies.

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Cotton Exchange Building, N. Y.

Cotton and Cotton Seed Oil

Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on Consignments

For sale or to be held.

nov 29 60t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE GIVE Free of charge 1 cake of Cocoa Oil Soap to each person making purchase this week.

RAMIE AND JUTE.

We have not either woven in with our

TABLE LINEN.

We sell to you Linen, not Jute or Ramie.

Special price on Table Linen.

We give you the number of inches wide by yard stick. Remember

UNBLEACH AND BLEACH

Table Linens.

53-inch wide Linen Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inches wide, round thread, at 65c a yard.

Round thread Table Linen, bleached, at 70c a yard, real value 90c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inch wide, round thread, at 62½c a yard; would be real good value at 75c a yard.

68 inch wide, round thread, Bleach Table Linen to be sold at 85c, regular price $1.15 a yard. One piece of Table Linen, 68 inches wide, real value $1.50, to be sold at $1.10 a yd.

64-inch wide Bleach Table Linen at 58c a yard, regular price 75c.

70-inch Bleach Table Linen, worth $1.20 a yard, reduced to 95c a yard.

Toweling.

36-inch Check Toweling (all linen) at 20c a yard, would be good value at 35c.

Cup Toweling at 8c a yard, would be good value at 10c a yard.

Linen Roller Toweling, 18-inch wide, to be sold at 10c a yard.

Linen Toweling, plain white, at 10 to 12½c a yard.

Linen Toweling, black, at 8c, 10c and 12½c a yard.

A lot of Check Linen Crash at 7c a yard.

Real Table Cloth—Red Figured Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Extra good quality Red Table Cloth at 42c a yard.

I respectfully call the attention of the public to the remarkable reduction in my stock of Table Linen.

Yours truly,

C. E. Gordon,

Dry Goods & Gents, Furnishings. N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.
feb 3 tf

3 IMPORTANT LEADERS.

Short Dengths.

Bleaching, Homespun, Plaids 3c per Yd.

Yard wide Bleaching 5c per yard.

Yard wide Sea Island 4c & 5c a yd.

8c Gingham for 5c per yard.

Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yrd.

Best Table Oil Cloth 18c per yrd.

All Silk Ribbons 5c per yard.

Just received new lot Crochet Cotton. All the latest shades 200 yard spools 5c.

All colors Zephyr 8c a dozen.

Linen Art Fringe, regular price 12½c per yard, our price 5c per yrd.

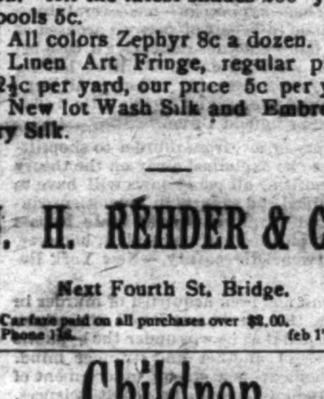
New lot Wash Silk and Embroidery Silk.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Carfare paid on all purchases over $2.00.
Phone 116. feb 17 tf

Children



Are always wanting new Shoes. We have some genuine wear-resisters, neat and strong,

Solar Tips at 75 cts.,
Patent Tips at $1.00,
Misses' Tips at $1.00.

Boys' lace at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

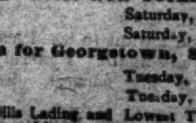
We have Shoes for little people—and for big people—lean and fat folks. We can suit all and at almost any price. Call and see us.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,
jan 20 tf WILMINGTON, N. C

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

FANITA,	Saturday, Feb 23
CROATAN,	Saturday, Mar. 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb 23
FANITA,	Saturday, Mar. 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Feb. 19
FANITA,	Tuesday, Feb. 2

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

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Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Feb 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Newbern Fair.

FEBRUARY

18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

Premiums Aggregate $7,000!

Race Premiums $3,000!

Largest Ever Offered In the State.

Universally acknowledged
The best Fair
Ever held
In the South.

COME!

And induce your friends
To do likewise.
You will be pleased.

One Round Trip On All Railroads.

W. N. & N. R. R. Excursion Trains One Cent Per Mile.
feb 8 ef

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English' And German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.

SEVEN

SUTHERLAND SISTERS HAIR GROWER

And HAIR and SCALP Cleaner.

The only preparation that will restore the Hair in all its elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. Is no DYE. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff cure. For Shampooing it has no equal. Price, Hair Grower, $1, six bottles for $5. Soap Cleaner, 50 cents. See the photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Dressing Combs.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y. City.

The ladies of Wilmington are particularly requested to call at the Drug Store of

J. Hicks Bunting,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

and see the young lady with long beautiful hair, who will be there for Two Weeks on and after Feb. 4th.
jan 27 tf

Seed Potatoes.

25 bbls. best E. R, Potatoes.
25 barrels as usually sold.
500 bbls. Flour.
50 thousand Paper Bags.
50 cases Lard.
200 boxes Tobacco.
Ask prices of

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
225 North Water Street,
feb 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

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Condensed News,
Stories,
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Women's Department,
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Answers to Correspondents,
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Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia A. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis Esq., on or before the 18th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F SHACKELFORD,
jan 12 6w Executor of Julia A. Oakley

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